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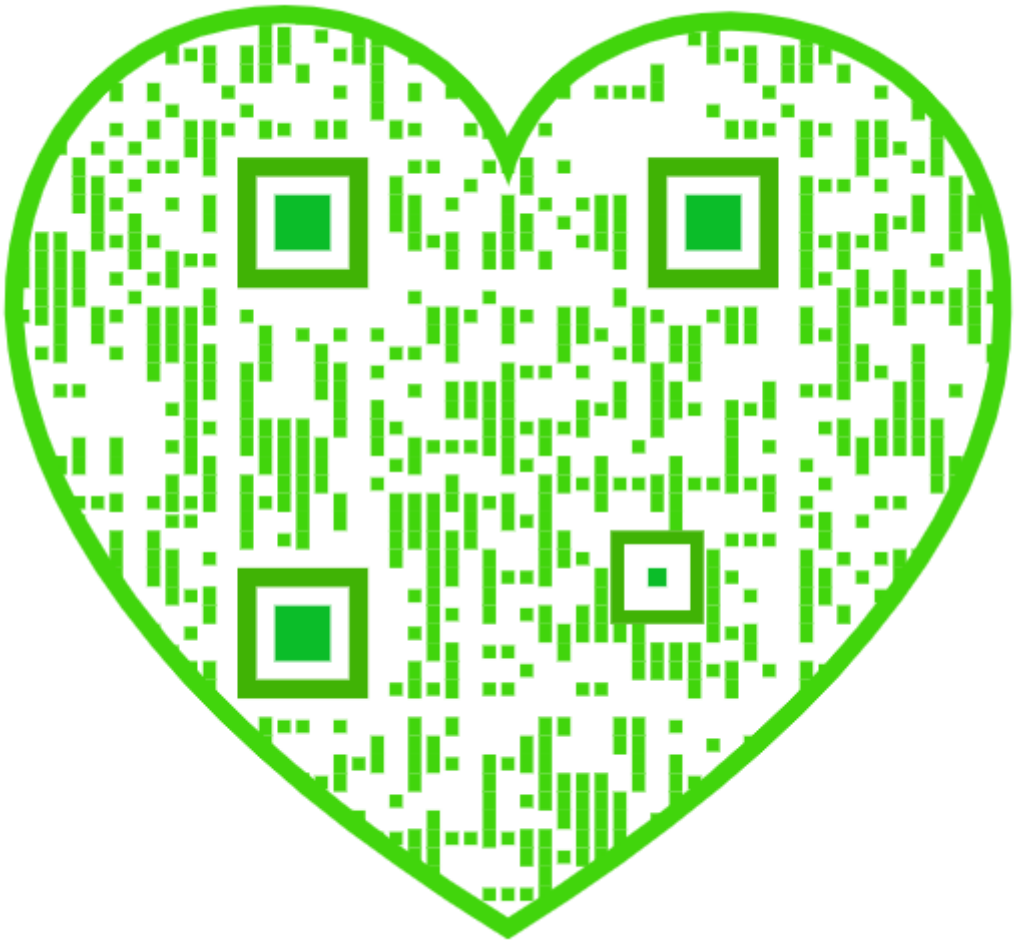
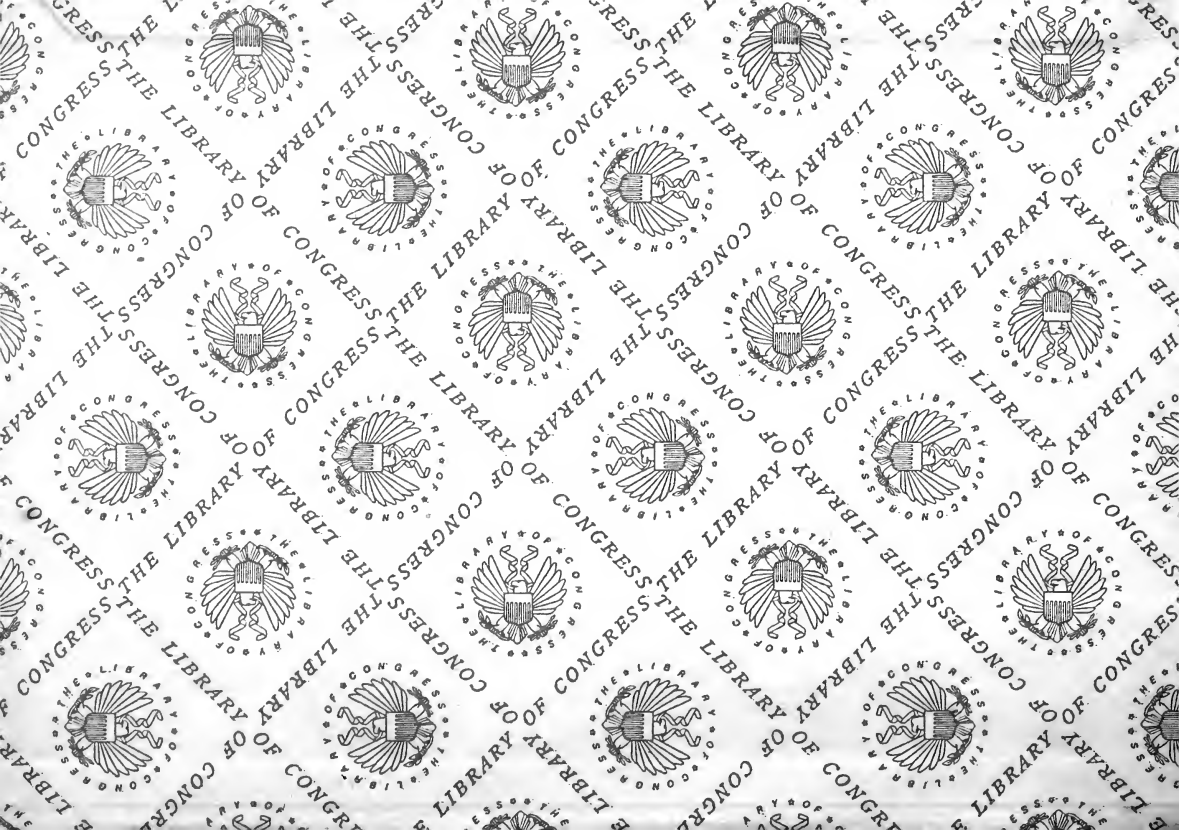
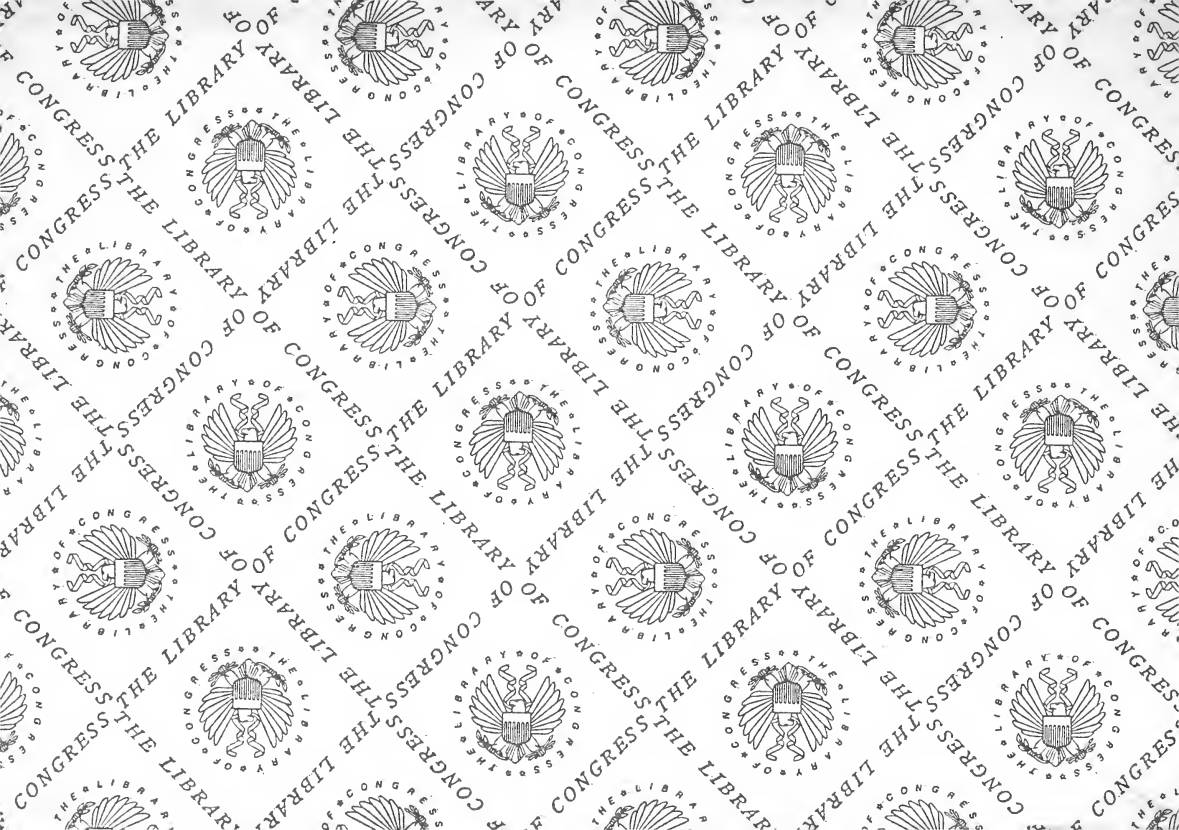



THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS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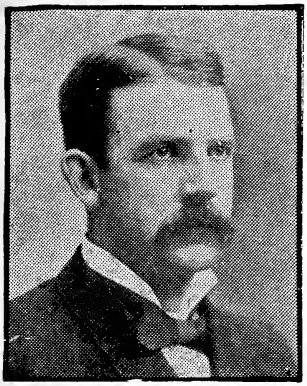
Spalding's Athletic Library



A. G. SPALDING

Anticipating the present tendency of the American people toward a healthful method of living and enjoyment, Spalding's Athletic Library was established in 1892 for the purpose of encouraging athletics in every form, not only by publishing the official rules and records pertaining to the various pastimes, but also by instructing, until to-day Spalding's Athletic Library is unique in its own particular field and has been conceded the greatest educational series on athletic and physical training subjects that has ever been compiled.

The publication of a distinct series of books devoted to athletic sports and pastimes and designed to occupy the premier place in America in its class was an early idea of Mr. A. G. Spalding, who was one of the first in America to publish a handbook devoted to athletic sports, Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide being the initial number, which was followed at intervals with other handbooks on the sports prominent in the '70s.

Spalding's Athletic Library has had the advice and counsel of Mr. A. G. Spalding in all of its undertakings, and particularly in all books devoted to the national game. This applies especially to Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide and Spalding's Official Base Ball Record, both of which receive the personal attention of Mr. A. G. Spalding, owing to his early connection with the game as the leading pitcher of the champion Boston and Chicago teams of 1872-76. His interest does not stop, however, with matters pertaining to base ball; there is not a sport that Mr. Spalding does not make it his business to become familiar with, and that the Library will always maintain its premier place, with Mr. Spalding's able counsel at hand, goes without saying.

The entire series since the issue of the first number has been under the direct personal supervision of Mr. James E. Sullivan, President of the American Sports Publishing Company, and the total series of consecutive numbers reach an aggregate of considerably over three hundred, included in which are many "annuals," that really constitute the history of their particular sport in America year by year, back copies of which are even now eagerly sought for, constituting as they do the really first authentic records of events and official rules that have ever been consecutively compiled.

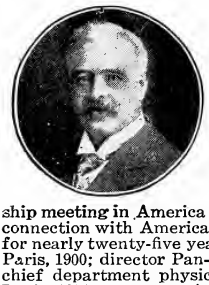
When Spalding's Athletic Library was founded, seventeen years ago, track and field athletics were practically unknown outside the larger colleges and a few athletic clubs in the leading cities, which gave occasional meets, when an entry list of 250 competitors was a subject of comment; golf was known only by a comparatively few persons; lawn tennis had some vogue and base ball was practically the only established field

sport, and that in a professional way; basket ball had just been invented; athletics for the schoolboy—and schoolgirl—were almost unknown, and an advocate of class contests in athletics in the schools could not get a hearing. To-day we find the greatest body of athletes in the world is the Public Schools Athletic League of Greater New York, which has had an entry list at its annual games of over two thousand, and in whose "elementary series" in base ball last year 106 schools competed for the trophy emblematic of the championship.

While Spalding's Athletic Library cannot claim that the rapid growth of athletics in this country is due to it solely, the fact cannot be denied that the books have had a great deal to do with its encouragement, by printing the official rules and instructions for playing the various games at a nominal price, within the reach of everyone, with the sole object that its series might be complete and the one place where a person could look with absolute certainty for the particular book in which he might be interested.

In selecting the editors and writers for the various books, the leading authority in his particular line has been obtained, with the result that no collection of books on athletic subjects can compare with Spalding's Athletic Library for the prominence of the various authors and their ability to present their subjects in a thorough and practical manner.

A short sketch of a few of those who have edited some of the leading numbers of Spalding's Athletic Library is given herewith:

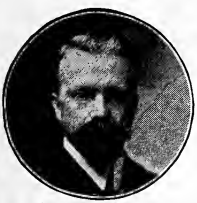


JAMES E. SULLIVAN

President American Sports Publishing Company; entered the publishing house of Frank Leslie in 1878, and has been connected continuously with the publishing business since then and also as athletic editor of various New York papers; was a competing athlete; one of the organizers of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States; has been actively on its board of governors since its organization until the present time, and President for two successive terms; has attended every championship meeting in America since 1879 and has officiated in some capacity in connection with American amateur championships track and field games for nearly twenty-five years; assistant American director Olympic Games, Paris, 1900; director Pan-American Exposition athletic department, 1901; chief department physical culture Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904; secretary American Committee Olympic Games, at Athens, 1906; honorary director of Athletics at Jamestown Exposition, 1907; secretary American Committee Olympic Games, at London, 1908; member of the Pastime A. C., New York; honorary member Missouri A. C., St. Louis; honorary member Olympic A. C., San Francisco; ex-president Pastime A. C., New Jersey A. C., Knickerbocker A. C.; president Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. for fifteen years; president Outdoor Recreation League; with Dr. Luther H. Gulick organized the Public Schools Athletic League of New York, and is now chairman of its games committee and member executive committee; was a pioneer in playground work and one of the organizers of the Outdoor Recreation League of New York; appointed by President Roosevelt as special commissioner to the Olympic Games at Athens, 1906, and decorated by King George I. of the Hellenes (Greece) for his services in connection with the Olympic Games; appointed special commissioner by President Roosevelt to the Olympic Games at London, 1908; appointed by Mayor McClellan, 1908, as member of the Board of Education of Greater New York.

WALTER CAMP

For quarter of a century Mr. Walter Camp of Yale has occupied a leading position in college athletics. It is immaterial what organization is suggested for college athletics, or for the betterment of conditions, insofar as college athletics is concerned, Mr. Camp has always played an important part in its conferences, and the great interest in and high plane of college sport to-day, are undoubtedly due more to Mr. Camp than to any other individual. Mr. Camp has probably written more on college athletics than any other writer and the leading papers and magazines of America are always anxious to secure his expert opinion on foot ball, track and field athletics, base ball and rowing. Mr. Camp has grown up with Yale athletics and is a part of Yale's remarkable athletic system. While he has been designated as the "Father of Foot Ball," it is a well known fact that during his college career Mr. Camp was regarded as one of the best players that ever represented Yale on the base ball field, so when we hear of Walter Camp as a foot ball expert we must also remember his remarkable knowledge of the game of base ball, of which he is a great admirer. Mr. Camp has edited Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide since it was first published, and also the Spalding Athletic Library book on How to Play Foot Ball. There is certainly no man in American college life better qualified to write for Spalding's Athletic Library than Mr. Camp.



DR. LUTHER HALSEY GULICK

The leading exponent of physical training in America; one who has worked hard to impress the value of physical training in the schools; when physical training was combined with education at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 Dr. Gulick played an important part in that congress; he received several awards for his good work and had many honors conferred upon him; he is the author of a great many books on the subject; it was Dr. Gulick, who, acting on the suggestion of James E. Sullivan, organized the Public Schools Athletic League of Greater New York, and was its first Secretary; Dr. Gulick was also for several years Director of Physical Training in the public schools of Greater New York, resigning the position to assume the Presidency of the Playground Association of America. Dr. Gulick is an authority on all subjects pertaining to physical training and the study of the child.

JOHN B. FOSTER

Successor to the late Henry Chadwick ("Father of Base Ball") as editor of Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide; sporting editor of the New York Evening Telegram; has been in the newspaper business for many years and is recognized throughout America as a leading writer on the national game; a staunch supporter of organized base ball, his pen has always been used for the betterment of the game.

TIM MURNANE

Base Ball editor of the Boston Globe and President of the New England League of Base Ball Clubs; one of the best known base ball men of the country; known from coast to coast; is a keen follower of the game and prominent in all its councils; nearly half a century ago was one of America's foremost players; knows the game thoroughly and writes from the point of view both of player and an official.

HARRY PHILIP BURCHELL

Sporting editor of the New York Times; graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; editor of Spalding's Official Lawn Tennis Annual; is an authority on the game; follows the movements of the players minutely and understands not only tennis but all other subjects that can be classed as athletics; no one is better qualified to edit this book than Mr. Burchell.

GEORGE T. HEPBRON

Former Young Men's Christian Association director; for many years an official of the Athletic League of Young Men's Christian Associations of North America; was connected with Dr. Luther H. Gulick in Young Men's Christian Association work for over twelve years; became identified with basket ball when it was in its infancy and has followed it since, being recognized as the leading exponent of the official rules; succeeded Dr. Gulick as editor of the Official Basket Ball Guide and also editor of the Spalding Athletic Library book on How to Play Basket Ball.

JAMES S. MITCHEL

Former champion weight thrower; holder of numerous records, and is the winner of more championships than any other individual in the history of sport; Mr. Mitchel is a close student of athletics and well qualified to write upon any topic connected with athletic sport; has been for years on the staff of the New York Sun.

MICHAEL C MURPHY

The world's most famous athletic trainer; the champion athletes that he has developed for track and field sports, foot ball and base ball fields, would run into thousands; he became famous when at Yale University and has been particularly successful in developing what might be termed championship teams: his rare good judgment has placed him in an enviable position in the athletic world now with the University of Pennsylvania: during his career has trained only at two colleges and one athletic club, Yale and the University of Pennsylvania and Detroit Athletic Club: his most recent triumph was that of training the famous American team of athletes that swept the field at the Olympic Games of 1908 at London.

DR. C. WARD CRAMPTON

Succeeded Dr. Gulick as director of physical training in the schools of Greater New York: as secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League is at the head of the most remarkable organization of its kind in the world; is a practical athletic and gymnast himself, and has been for years connected with the physical training system in the schools of Greater New York, having had charge of the High School of Commerce.

DR. GEORGE J. FISHER

Has been connected with Y. M. C. A. work for many years as physical director at Cincinnati and Brooklyn, where he made such a high reputation as organizer that he was chosen to succeed Dr. Luther H. Gulick as Secretary of the Athletic League of Y. M. C. A.'s of North America, when the latter resigned to take charge of the physical training in the Public Schools of Greater New York.

DR. GEORGE ORTON

On athletics, college athletics, particularly track and field, foot ball, soccer foot ball, and training of the youth, it would be hard to find one better qualified than Dr. Orton; has had the necessary athletic experience and the ability to impart that experience intelligently to the youth of the land; for years was the American, British and Canadian champion runner.

FREDERICK R. TOOMBS

A well known authority on skating, rowing, boxing, racquets, and other athletic sports; was sporting editor of American Press Association, New York; dramatic editor; is a lawyer and has served several terms as a member of Assembly of the Legislature of the State of New York; has written several novels and historical works.

R. L. WELCH

A resident of Chicago; the popularity of indoor base ball is chiefly due to his efforts; a player himself of no mean ability; a first-class organizer; he has followed the game of indoor base ball from its inception.

DR. HENRY S. ANDERSON

Has been connected with Yale University for years and is a recognized authority on gymnastics; is admitted to be one of the leading authorities in America on gymnastic subjects; is the author of many books on physical training.

CHARLES M. DANIELS

Just the man to write an authoritative book on swimming; the fastest swimmer the world has ever known; member New York Athletic Club swimming team and an Olympic champion at Athens in 1906 and London, 1908. In his book on Swimming, Champion Daniels describes just the methods one must use to become an expert swimmer.

GUSTAVE BOJUS

Mr. Bojus is most thoroughly qualified to write intelligently on all subjects pertaining to gymnastics and athletics; in his day one of America's most famous amateur athletes; has competed successfully in gymnastics and many other sports for the New York Turn Verein; for twenty years he has been prominent in teaching gymnastics and athletics; was responsible for the famous gymnastic championship teams of Columbia University; now with the Jersey City high schools.

CHARLES JACOBUS

Admitted to be the "Father of Roque;" one of America's most expert players, winning the Olympic Championship at St. Louis in 1904; an ardent supporter of the game and follows it minutely, and much of the success of roque is due to his untiring efforts; certainly there is no one better qualified to write on this subject than Mr. Jacobus.

DR. E. B. WARMAN

Well known as a physical training expert; was probably one of the first to enter the field and is the author of many books on the subject; lectures extensively each year all over the country.

W. J. CROMIE

Now with the University of Pennsylvania; was formerly a Y. M. C. A. physical director; a keen student of all gymnastic matters; the author of many books on subjects pertaining to physical training.

G. M. MARTIN

By profession a physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association; a close student of all things gymnastic, and games for the classes in the gymnasium or clubs.

PROF. SENAC

A leader in the fencing world; has maintained a fencing school in New York for years and developed a great many champions; understands the science of fencing thoroughly and the benefits to be derived therefrom.

SPALDING ATHLETIC LIBRARY

Giving the Titles of all Spalding Athletic Library Books now in print, grouped for ready reference

SPALDING OFFICIAL ANNUALS

No. 1 Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide
No. 1A Spalding's Official Base Ball Record
No. 2 Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide
No. 2A Spalding's Official Soccer Foot Ball Guide
No. 3 Spalding's Official Cricket Guide
No. 4 Spalding's Official Lawn Tennis Annual
No. 5 Spalding's Official Golf Guide
No. 6 Spalding's Official Ice Hockey Guide
No. 7 Spalding's Official Basket Ball Guide
No. 7A Spalding's Official Women's Basket Ball Guide
No. 8 Spalding's Official Lacrosse Guide
No. 9 Spalding's Official Indoor Base Ball Guide
No. 10 Spalding's Official Roller Polo Guide
No. 12 Spalding's Official Athletic Almanac
No. 12A Spalding's Official Athletic Rules

Group I. Base Ball

No. 1 *Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide*
No. 1A Official Base Ball Record.
No. 202 How to Play Base Ball.
No. 223 How to Bat.
No. 232 How to Run Bases.
No. 230 How to Pitch.
No. 229 How to Catch.
No. 225 How to Play First Base.
No. 226 How to Play Second Base.
No. 227 How to Play Third Base.
No. 228 How to Play Shortstop.
No. 224 How to Play the Outfield.
No. 231. How to Organize a Base Ball League. How to Organize a Base Ball Club. How to Manage a Base Ball Club. How to Train a Base Ball Team How to Captain a Base Ball Club. How to Umpire a Game.
No. 219 Technical Base Ball Terms. Ready Reckoner of Base Ball Percentages.

BASE BALL AUXILIARIES

No. 336 Minor League Base Ball Guide
No. 338 Official Book National League of Prof. Base Ball Clubs.
No. 340 Official Handbook National Playground Ball Assn.

Group II. Foot Ball

No. 2 *Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide*
No. 334 Code of the Foot Ball Rules.
No. 324 How to Play Foot Ball.
No. 2A *Spalding's Official Soccer Foot Ball Guide.*
No. 286 How to Play Soccer.
No. 335 English Rugby.

FOOT BALL AUXILIARY

No. 332 Spalding's Official Canadian Foot Ball Guide.

Group III. Cricket

No. 3 *Spalding's Official Cricket Guide.*
No. 277 Cricket and How to Play It.

Group IV. Lawn Tennis

No. 4 *Spalding's Official Lawn Tennis Annual.*
No. 157 How to Play Lawn Tennis.
No. 279 Strokes and Science of Lawn Tennis.

Group V. Golf

No. 5 *Spalding's Official Golf Guide*
No. 276 How to Play Golf.

Group VI. Hockey

No. 6 *Spalding's Official Ice Hockey Guide.*
No. 304 How to Play Ice Hockey.
No. 154 Field Hockey.
No. 188 Lawn Hockey. Parlor Hockey. Garden Hockey.
No. 180 Ring Hockey.

HOCKEY AUXILIARY

No. 256 Official Handbook Ontario Hockey Association.

Group VII. Basket Ball

No. 7 *Spalding's Official Basket Ball Guide.*
No. 7A *Spalding's Official Women's Basket Ball Guide.*
No. 193 How to Play Basket Ball.

BASKET BALL AUXILIARY

No. 323 Official Collegiate Basket Ball Handbook.

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Group VIII. Lacrosse

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No. 12A *Spalding's Official Athletic Rules.*
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No. 156 Athletes' Guide.
No. 87 Athletic Primer.
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No. 252 How to Sprint.
No. 255 How to Run 100 Yards.
No. 174 Distance and Cross Country Running. [Thrower.
No. 259 How to Become a Weight
No. 55 Official Sporting Rules. [boys.
No. 246 Athletic Training for School-
No. 317 Marathon Running.
No. 331 Schoolyard Athletics.

ATHLETIC AUXILIARIES

No. 339 Intercollegiate Official Handbook.
No. 302 Y. M. C. A. Official Handbook.
No. 313 Public Schools Athletic League Official Handbook.
No. 314 Public Schools Athletic League Official Handbook —Girls' Branch.
No. 308 Official Handbook New York Interscholastic Athletic Association.

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No. 178 How to Train for Bicycling.
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No. 282 Roller Skating Guide.

Group XIV. Manly Sports

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No. 165 Fencing. (By Senac.)
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No. 236 How to Wrestle.
No. 102 Ground Tumbling.
No. 233 Jiu Jitsu.
No. 166 How to Swing Indian Clubs.
No. 200 Dumb Bell Exercises.
No. 143 Indian Clubs and Dumb Bells.
No. 262 Medicine Ball Exercises.
No. 29 Pulley Weight Exercises.
No. 191 How to Punch the Bag.
No. 289 Tumbling for Amateurs.
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No. 214 Graded Calisthenics and
No. 254 Barnjum Bar Bell Drill.
No. 158 Indoor and Outdoor Gymnastic Games.
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No. 287 Fancy Dumb Bell and Marching Drills. [Apparatus.
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No. 142 Physical Training Simplified.
No. 185 Hints on Health.
No. 213 285 Health Answers.
No. 238 Muscle Building. [ning.
No. 234 School Tactics and Maze Run-
No. 261 Tensing Exercises. [nastics.
No. 285 Health by Muscular Gym-
No. 288 Indigestion Treated by Gym-
No. 290 Get Well: Keep Well. [nastics.
No. 325 Twenty-Minute Exercises.
No. 330 Physical Training for the School and Class Room.

ANY OF THE ABOVE BOOKS MAILED POSTPAID UPON RECEIPT OF 10 CENTS

Group I Base Ball

No. 1—Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide.

The leading Base Ball annual of the country, and the official authority of the game. Contains the official playing rules, with an explanatory index of the rules compiled by Mr. A. G. Spalding; pictures of all the teams in the National, American and minor leagues; reviews of the season; college Base Ball, and a great deal of interesting information. Price 10 cents.

No. 1A — Spalding's Official Base Ball Record.

Something new in Base Ball. Contains records of all kinds from the beginning of the National League and official averages of all professional organizations for past season. Illustrated with pictures of leading teams and players. Price 10 cents.

No. 202—How to Play Base Ball.

Edited by Tim Murnane. New and revised edition. Illustrated with pictures showing how all the various curves and drops are thrown and portraits of leading players. Price 10 cents.

No. 223—How to Bat.

There is no better way of becoming a proficient batter than by reading this book and practising the directions. Numerous illustrations. Price 10 cents.

No. 232—How to Run the Bases.

This book gives clear and concise directions for excelling as a base runner; tells when to run and when not to do so; how and when to slide; team work on the bases; in fact, every point of the game is thoroughly explained. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

No. 230—How to Pitch.

A new, up-to-date book. Its contents are the practical teaching of men who have reached the top as pitchers, and who know how to impart a knowledge of their art. All the big leagues' pitchers are shown. Price 10 cents.

No. 229—How to Catch.

Every boy who has hopes of being a clever catcher should read how well-known players cover their position. Pictures of all the noted catchers in the big leagues. Price 10 cents.

No. 225—How to Play First Base.

Illustrated with pictures of all the prominent first basemen. Price 10 cents.

No. 226—How to Play Second Base.

The ideas of the best second basemen have been incorporated in this book for the especial benefit of boys who want to know the fine points of play at this point of the diamond. Price 10 cents.

No. 227—How to Play Third Base.

Third base is, in some respects, the most important of the infield. All the points explained. Price 10 cents.

No. 228—How to Play Shortstop.

Shortstop is one of the hardest positions on the infield to fill, and quick thought and quick action are necessary for a player who expects to make good as a shortstop. Illus. Price 10 cents.

No. 224—How to Play the Outfield.

An invaluable guide for the outfielder. Price 10 cents.

No. 231—How to Coach; How to Captain a Team; How to Manage a Team; How to Umpire; How to Organize a League; Technical Terms of Base Ball.

A useful guide. Price 10 cents.

No 219—Ready Reckoner of Base Ball Percentages.

To supply a demand for a book which would show the percentage of clubs without recourse to the arduous work of figuring, the publishers had these tables compiled by an expert. Price 10 cents.

BASE BALL AUXILIARIES.

No. 336—Minor League Base Ball Guide.

The minors' own guide. Edited by President T. H. Murnane, of the New England League. Price 10 cents.

SPALDING ATHLETIC LIBRARY

No. 338—Official Handbook of the National League of Professional Base Ball Clubs.

Contains the Constitution, By-Laws, Official Rules, Averages, and schedule of the National League for the current year, together with list of club officers and reports of the annual meetings of the League. Price 10 cents.

No. 340—Official Handbook National Playground Ball Association.

This game is specially adapted for playgrounds, parks, etc., is spreading rapidly. The book contains a description of the game, rules and list of officers. Price 10 cents.

Group II. Foot Ball

No. 2—Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide.

Edited by Walter Camp. Contains the new rules, with diagram of field; All-America teams as selected by the leading authorities; reviews of the game from various sections of the country; scores; pictures. Price 10 cents.

No. 334—Code of the Foot Ball Rules.

This book is meant for the use of officials, to help them to refresh their memories before a game and to afford them a quick means of ascertaining a point during a game. It also gives a ready means of finding a rule in the Official Rule Book, and is of great help to a player in studying the Rules. Compiled by C.W. Short, Harvard, 1908. Price 10 cents.

No. 324—How to Play Foot Ball.

Edited by Walter Camp, of Yale. Everything that a beginner wants to know and many points that an expert will be glad to learn. Snapshots of leading teams and players in action, with comments by Walter Camp. **Price 10 cents.**

No. 2A—Spalding's Official Association Soccer Foot Ball Guide.

A complete and up-to-date guide to the "Soccer" game in the United States, containing instructions for playing the game, official rules, and interesting news from all parts of the country. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

No. 286—How to Play Soccer.

How each position should be played, written by the best player in England in his respective position, and illustrated with full-page photographs of players in action. Price 10 cents.

FOOT BALL AUXILIARIES.

No. 332—Spalding's Official Canadian Foot Ball Guide.

The official book of the game in Canada. Price 10 cents.

No. 335—Spalding's Official Rugby Foot Ball Guide.

Contains the official rules under which the game is played in England and by the California schools and colleges. Also instructions for playing the various positions on a team. Illustrated with action pictures of leading teams and players. Price 10 cents.

Group III. Cricket

No. 3—Spalding's Official Cricket Guide.

The most complete year book of the game that has ever been published in America. Reports of special matches, official rules and pictures of all the leading teams. Price 10 cents.

No. 277—Cricket; and How to Play it.

By Prince Ranjitsinhji. The game described concisely and illustrated with full-page pictures posed especially for this book. Price 10 cents.

Group IV. Lawn Tennis

No. 4—Spalding's Official Lawn Tennis Annual.

Contents include reports of all important tournaments; official ranking from 1885 to date; laws of lawn tennis; instructions for handicapping; decisions on doubtful points; management of tournaments; directory of clubs; laying out and keeping a court. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

No. 157—How to Play Lawn Tennis.

A complete description of lawn tennis; a lesson for beginners and directions telling how to make the most important strokes. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

No. 279—Strokes and Science of Lawn Tennis.

By P. A. Vaile, a leading authority on the game in Great Britain. Every stroke in the game is accurately illustrated and analyzed by the author. Price 10 cents.

Group V. Golf

No. 5—Spalding's Official Golf Guide.

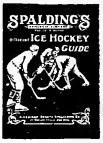
Contains records of all important tournaments, articles on the game in various sections of the country, pictures of prominent players, official playing rules and general items of interest. Price 10 cents.

No. 276—How to Play Golf.

By James Braid and Harry Vardon, the world's two greatest players tell how they play the game, with numerous full-page pictures of them taken on the links. Price 10 cents.

Group VI. Hockey

No. 6—Spalding's Official Ice Hockey Guide.



The official year book of the game. Contains the official rules, pictures of leading teams and players, records, review of the season, reports from different sections of the United States and Canada. Price 10 cents.

No. 304—How to Play Ice Hockey.

Contains a description of the duties of each player. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

No. 154—Field Hockey.

Prominent in the sports at Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, Bryn Mawr and other leading colleges. Price 10 cents.

No. 188—Lawn Hockey, Parlor Hockey, Garden Hockey.

Containing the rules for each game. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

No. 180—Ring Hockey.

A new game for the gymnasium. Exciting as basket ball. Price 10 cents.

HOCKEY AUXILIARY.

No. 256—Official Handbook of the Ontario Hockey Association.

Contains the official rules of the Association, constitution, rules of competition, list of officers, and pictures of leading players. Price 10 cents.

Group VII. Basket Ball

No. 7—Spalding's Official Basket Ball Guide.

Edited by George T. Hepbron. Contains the revised official rules, decisions on disputed points, records of prominent teams, reports on the game from various parts of the country. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

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Edited by Miss Senda Berenson, of Smith College. Contains the official playing rules and special articles on the game by prominent authorities. Illustrated. Price 10 cents.

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BASKET BALL AUXILIARY.

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The official publication of the Collegiate Basket Ball Association. Contains the official rules, records, All-America selections, reviews, and pictures. Edited by H. A. Fisher, of Columbia. Price 10 cents.

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The A. A. U. is the governing body of athletes in the United States of America, and all games must be held under its rules, which are exclusively published in this handbook, and a copy should be in the hands of every athlete and every club officer in America. Price 10 cents.

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Contains the Association's records, constitution and by-laws and other information. Price 10 cents.

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A book that will prove valuable to indoor and outdoor gymnasiums, schools, outings and gatherings where there are a number to be amused. Price 10 cents.

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By W. J. Cromie, Instructor of Gymnastics, University of Pennsylvania. With illustrations showing many different combinations. This book should be in the hands of all gymnasium instructors. Price 10 Cents.

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By W. J. Cromie. Every gymnast should procure a copy of this book. Illustrated with cuts showing many novel exercises. Price 10 cents.

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DR. EDWARD B. WESTON, Chicago. Photo by Gibson Art Galleries.

Ex-President National Archery Association of United States.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY
Group XI. No. 248

SPALDING
OFFICIAL
ARCHERY GUIDE

Compiled by
LOUIS W. MAXSON
National A. A. Champion
1889-'90-'91-'92-'93-'94-'98

New Edition, Revised by
EDWARD B. WESTON
Ex-President N. A. A.

PUBLISHED BY
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1910

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Introduction

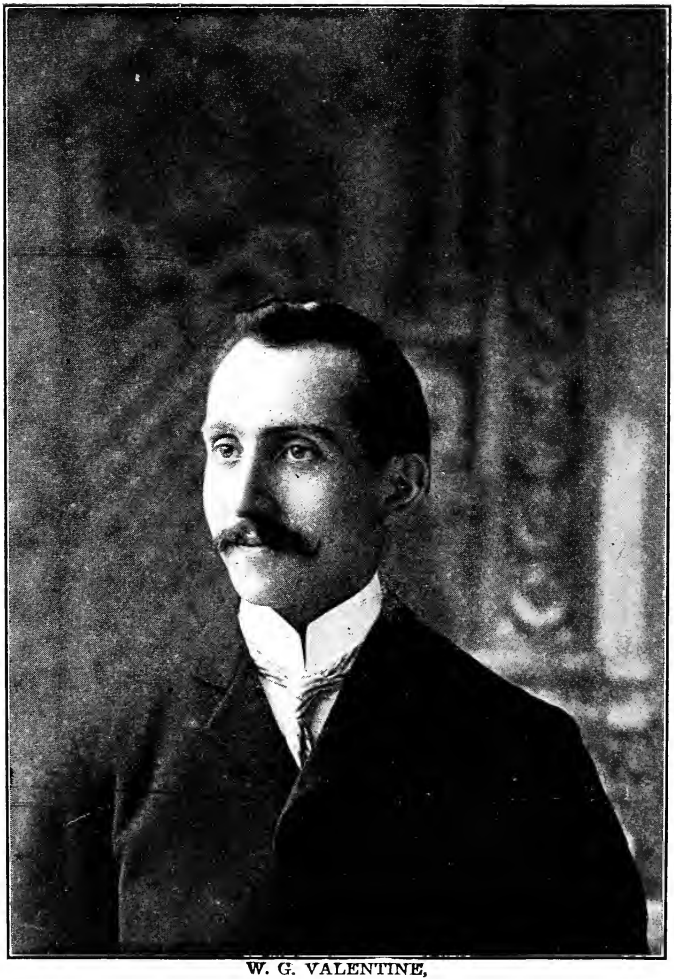
In writing this little work on archery, the author has not attempted to bring before his readers new facts and theories, but merely to gather in small compass a few practical suggestions helpful to beginners, adding thereto certain records of the pastime, not heretofore readily accessible.

To those who wish to delve deeply into the theory and practice of the sport, we commend the several editions of Ford's Archery; Its Theory and Practice, or The Badminton Library. Archery.

The art of shooting with the long-bow looks like a simple sport, but he who enters into it with the idea that he can excel without mastering its details is greatly in error. No trifle is unworthy of notice, whether it relates to position, manner of drawing or loosing the arrow, or even to the more prosaic keeping of one's tackle in order. He who through ignorance or lack of zeal neglects to observe the many little things, which contribute to the making of a successful bowman, fails to progress, becomes disheartened, and soon gives up what is really one of our most fascinating out-of-door pastimes.

It is not alone its witchery, but its adaptability to all classes that recommends the sport. It is not a childish game. He who for a quarter of a century has trodden the grassy range ever finds some new point worthy of his close attention, while the eyes are trained, the lungs expanded, an erect carriage developed, and the hands, arms, and body muscles in general exercised.

As Will H. Thompson well says: "That it has maintained itself through all the vicissitudes of every race is strong proof of its excellence. But it is as a modern, living, beautiful pastime, wholly free from the slightest taint of professionalism that I present it for your consideration," and if these few pages but help the novice through that slough of despond that has turned back so many would-be archers from the path to success, this guide will have accomplished its every purpose.



W. G. VALENTINE,
Chicago Archers.

Archery

While here and there through early writings the work of the bowman stands out prominently, but little of the actual history of the bow has been handed down. Three or four treatises on the comparative value of the long-bow and the earlier form of firearms, notably Sir John Smythe's "Certain Discoveries" and Ascham's "Toxophilus or the Schole of Shootinge," both written after the decadence of archery had begun, constitute our library of facts; but no pen bore witness whether Robin Hood and Friar Tuck, Little John and Allan a Dale really lived or were creatures of fancy, handed down by legend and folk lore of the English countryside. Real or ideal, they have become to us a living portion of the story of the bow, and in the minds of most are as real as the historic deeds of the English archers at Agincourt, Crecy, or Poitiers, where with cloth yard shaft they overmastered the chivalry of France and gave their country a vantage ground in the affairs of continental Europe.

With the development of fire-arms the bow ceased to be a weapon of war, and though even by statute the state sought to encourage or enforce its use, archery soon became a mere pastime and, even as such, one rarely practiced after the death of Charles II.

Following the founding of the Toxophilite Society in 1781 came a brilliant revival of the sport in England, lasting through the closing years of the eighteenth and the first portion of the nineteenth century. Then the practice of archery declined, and no large public meetings occurred till the first Grand National, at York, in 1844, gave an impetus to the game, which has continued to the present day. The enthusiasm of the last quarter of the eighteenth century was as great, but doubtless the troubled condition of Great Britain, due to the Napoleonic wars and that with the United States, caused the rapid decline of interest in the pastime. The same cause also probably delayed its introduction into our own country.

At the Grand National, at York, the pageantry, which marked the public meetings of earlier societies, was missing, but in its place arose a more scientific style of archery. The range became more compact, more archers shot at a target, bow shooting took the place of bow showing, the entire system giving better opportunity for comparison of methods, emulation of results, and that growth of enthusiasm always engendered by close competition.

HOMER S. TAYLOR,
Chicago, Ill.
President National Archery Association, 1909.
Emmett O'Neill, Photo.

Low scores were made at the early meetings, as old methods of drawing to the ear or back of the eye were still followed, but under the new association traditional conservatism yielded, other methods were adopted; while with the advent of Mr. H. A. Ford, the modern and more sensible system of drawing the arrow below the eye when target shooting quickly pushed the records to a standard hitherto unthought of. The British Grand National still holds its annual meetings with large fields of contestants.

We find no records of archery as a pastime in the United States till subsequent to the close of the war of 1812, but it is known that a decided interest was shown in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Many clubs existed, but only one, The United Bowmen of Philadelphia, has left a permanent record. This club was organized in 1828, and held its last meeting in 1859. It published a manual of its own, based on Thomas Waring's Treatise on Archery. It spent several hundred dollars in the purchase of a fine silver trophy to be shot for by the members, and the many medals which hang about the margin of the old silver vase show how often its possession was contested. In 1888 the surviving members of the society met for the last time and deposited their treasured trophy with the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

In 1877 and 1878 a series of magazine articles by Mr. Maurice Thompson, published under the title of "The Witchery of Archery," fascinated those who were alert for some more active game than croquet, which had for some years held the foremost place as a lawn game, and archery quickly became a popular pastime.

HOMER W. BISHOP,
Chicago, Ill.
Secretary National Archery Association, 1909.

The National Archery Association of the United States

(Organized in 1879.)

The Thirty-first Annual Meeting of the National Archery Association was held in Chicago, Illinois, August 17, 18, 19, 20, 1909. There were a larger number of women archers present than had been for several years.

Good weather prevailed throughout the meeting.

In winning the American Round Championship, Mr. Wallace Bryant broke the record of Mr. W. A. Clark, 179—1097, which had stood since 1886.

His winning York Round score, 227—975 was second to the Association's record, 215—995, made by Col. Robert Williams, Jr., in 1885.

The scores as a rule were not high.

The National Round and the Columbia Round Championships were won by Miss Harriet Case of Chicago.

The Boston Archery Club won the men's team championship, and the Chicago Archers won the woman's team championship.

The following were elected officers and executive committee for the ensuing year:

President—Frank E. Canfield, Chicago, Ill.

First Vice-President—A. G. Whitman, Melrose, Mass.

Second Vice-President—G. P. Bryant, Boston, Mass.

Third Vice-President—Will H. Thompson, Seattle, Wash.

Secretary—Dr. Edward B. Weston, 85 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

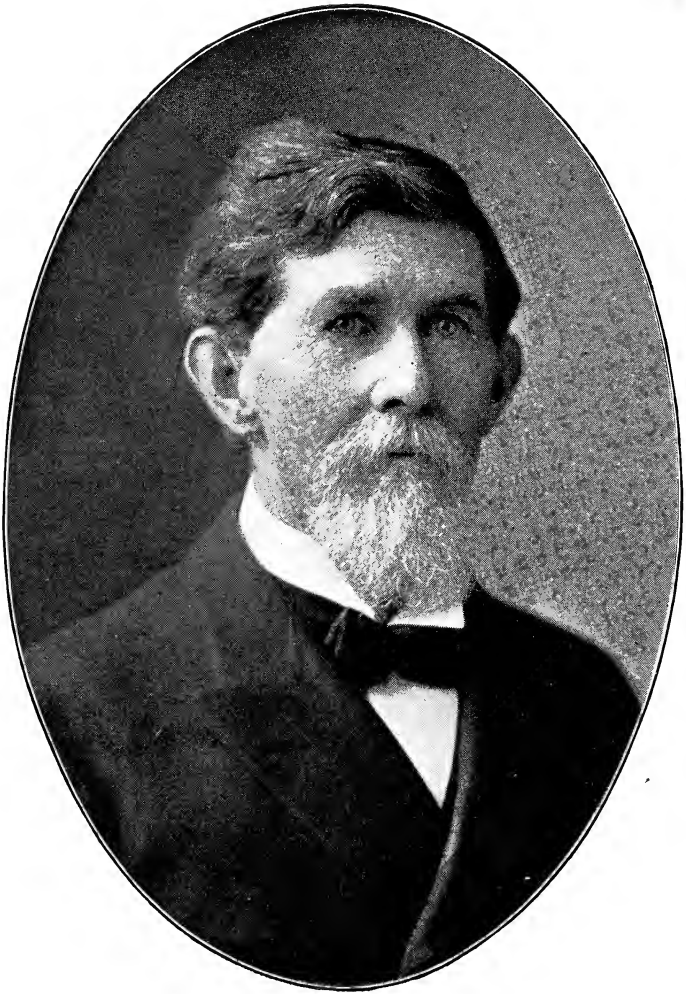
Treasurer—Herman L. Walker, Chicago, Ill.

Executive Committee—George F. Henry, Des Moines, Iowa; Charles R. Hubbard, Cincinnati, O.; Z. E. Jackson, Atchison, Kans.

The next meeting and tournament will be held in Chicago, in August, 1910.

DOUBLE YORK ROUND.

	100 yds.		80 yds.		60 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
George P. Bryant, Boston	50	200	39	169	23	119	112	488	
	52	202	41	161	22	124	115	487	
Totals	102	402	80	330	45	243	227	975	19



WILL H. THOMPSON,
Seattle, Wash.
One of the founders of the National Archery Association.
York Round Champion, 1879, 1884, 1901, 1908.

	100 yds.		80 yds.		60 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
Homer S. Taylor,	32	122	30	126	22	120	84	368	
Chicago	33	145	30	132	21	101	84	378	
Totals	65	267	60	258	43	221	168	746	12
Wallace Bryant,	31	111	25	77	21	103	77	291	
Boston	37	133	41	179	23	121	81	433	
Totals	68	244	66	256	44	224	158	724	17
Will H. Thompson,	27	99	32	132	16	78	75	309	
Seattle	27	103	27	103	20	90	74	296	
Totals	54	202	59	235	36	168	149	605	8
Herman L. Walker,	25	107	24	86	20	68	69	261	
Chicago	9	31	30	142	21	93	60	266	
Totals	34	138	54	228	41	161	129	527	9
W. H. Wills,	25	93	26	102	21	67	72	262	
Chicago	17	53	21	79	17	85	55	217	
Totals	42	146	47	181	38	152	127	479	5
Z. E. Jackson,	17	67	17	67	18	90	52	224	
Atchison, Kans....	13	45	19	79	19	87	51	211	
Totals	30	112	36	146	37	177	103	435	7
Frank E. Canfield,	12	38	21	73	20	98	53	209	
Chicago	7	27	23	73	23	117	53	217	
Totals	19	65	44	146	43	215	106	426	3
Edward W. Frentz,	19	53	17	65	15	59	51	177	
Boston, Mass.....	21	76	23	89	19	77	64	242	
Totals	40	129	40	154	34	136	115	419	8
George F. Henry,	19	61	23	69	13	59	55	189	
Des Moines, Ia....	17	68	24	82	15	75	57	225	
Totals	36	129	47	151	28	134	112	414	5
Louis F. Felt,	8	18	21	77	18	86	47	181	
Chicago	10	56	24	84	22	92	56	232	
Totals	18	74	45	161	40	178	103	413	6
Ben Keys,	13	53	19	79	15	57	47	189	
Chicago	12	32	23	99	15	63	50	194	
Totals	25	85	42	178	30	120	97	383	6
Homer W. Bishop,	6	22	18	88	16	72	40	182	
Chicago	14	50	12	42	8	38	34	130	
Totals	20	72	30	130	24	110	74	312	7

COL. ROBERT WILLIAMS, JR.,
Washington, D. C.
Several Times National Champion.

Photo by Fallon.

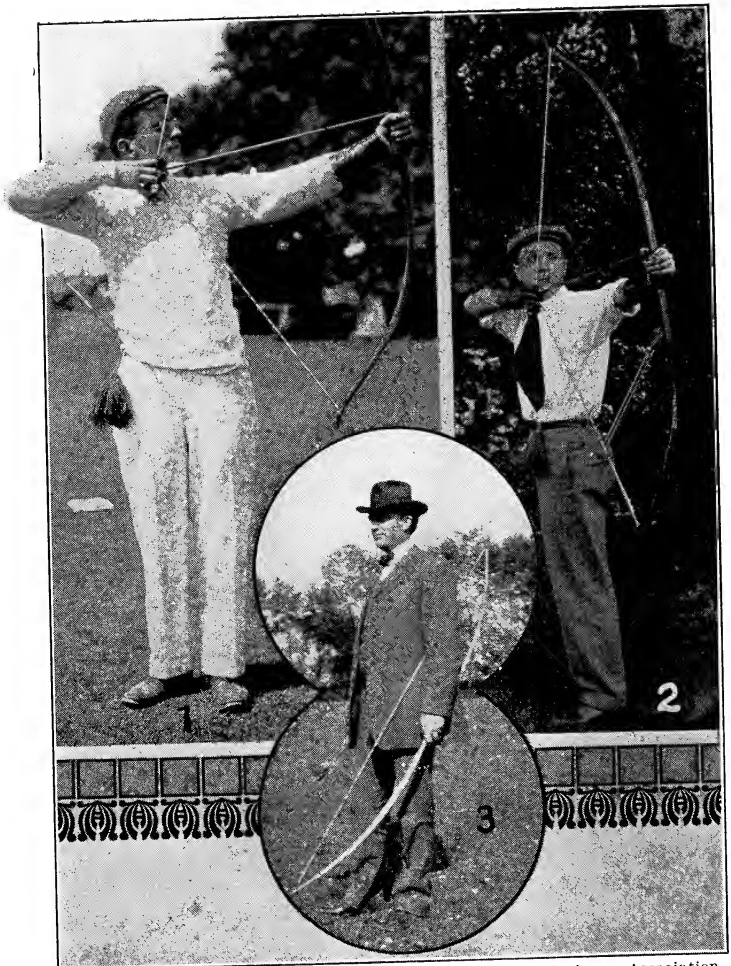
	100 yds.		80 yds.		60 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
Dr. Calvin S. Case,	9	13	11	45	16	62	36	120	
Chicago	6	14	22	92	16	54	44	160	
Totals	15	27	33	137	32	116	80	280	5
Dr. Edward B. Weston,	9	21	18	82	10	42	37	145	
Chicago	11	43	7	23	16	66	34	132	
Totals	20	64	25	105	26	108	71	277	5
James H. Pendry,	3	5	9	21	14	58	26	84	
Chicago	9	41	19	59	16	62	44	162	
Totals	12	46	28	80	30	120	70	246	4
E. I. Bruce,	10	46	8	26	12	36	30	108	
Chicago	10	34	12	38	13	55	35	127	
Totals	20	80	20	64	25	91	65	235	5

DOUBLE AMERICAN ROUND.

	60 yds.		50 yds.		40 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
George P. Bryant,	27	157	30	186	30	212	87	555	
Boston	29	165	30	194	30	204	89	563	
Totals	56	322	60	380	60	416	176	1118	35
Homer S. Taylor,	29	117	30	190	30	176	89	483	
Chicago	29	155	29	161	29	165	87	481	
Totals	58	272	59	351	59	341	176	964	26
Wallace Bryant,	28	118	29	179	30	206	87	503	
Boston	26	130	29	153	29	163	84	446	
Totals	54	248	58	332	59	369	171	949	35
Frank E. Canfield,	20	94	29	145	29	159	78	398	
Chicago	24	108	30	156	30	178	84	442	
Totals	44	202	59	301	59	337	162	840	19
Louis F. Felt,	23	93	30	150	29	139	82	382	
Chicago	26	114	28	154	30	148	84	416	
Totals	49	207	58	304	59	287	166	798	13
C. S. Woodruff,	25	129	28	128	30	152	83	409	
Chicago	26	90	28	132	29	153	83	375	
Totals	51	219	56	260	59	305	166	784	16
Herman L. Walker,	23	101	28	148	28	144	79	393	
Chicago	21	97	24	106	28	158	73	361	
Totals	44	198	52	254	56	302	152	754	19

GROUP OF ARCHERS AT NATIONAL TOURNAMENT, CHICAGO, 1907.

	60 yds.		50 yds.		40 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
Will H. Thompson,	24	100	30	126	24	130	78	356	
Seattle	27	131	25	127	27	139	79	397	
Totals	51	231	55	253	51	269	157	753	12
George F. Henry,	23	105	25	99	27	167	75	371	
Des Moines.....	22	114	26	114	29	151	77	379	
Totals	45	219	51	213	56	318	152	750	15
Z. E. Jackson,	21	83	27	133	28	162	76	378	
Atchison	14	60	26	130	29	143	69	333	
Totals	35	143	53	263	57	305	145	711	18
James H. Pendry,	21	85	26	108	28	134	75	327	
Chicago	24	82	23	105	28	174	75	361	
Totals	45	167	49	213	56	308	150	688	18
Edward W. Frentz,	18	90	25	111	28	166	71	367	
Boston	25	87	25	93	24	108	74	288	
Totals	43	177	50	204	52	274	145	655	14
Dr. Carver Williams,	21	81	26	98	27	133	73	312	
Chicago	22	86	27	105	29	145	78	336	
Totals	43	167	53	203	56	278	152	648	9
Ben Keys,	19	77	24	108	29	127	72	312	
Chicago	16	80	26	118	28	134	70	332	
Totals	35	157	50	226	57	261	142	644	12
A. G. Whitman,	16	66	23	99	27	129	66	294	
Boston	22	94	22	94	30	162	74	340	
Totals	38	160	45	193	57	281	140	634	12
Charles R. Hubbard,	14	48	20	84	29	149	63	281	
Cincinnati	18	74	17	73	28	140	63	287	
Totals	32	122	37	157	57	289	126	568	18
Dr. Calvin S. Case,	19	73	23	89	25	121	67	283	
Chicago	15	55	17	83	22	100	54	238	
Totals	34	128	40	172	47	221	121	521	11
E. I. Bruce,	13	63	19	91	26	124	58	278	
Chicago	16	54	18	82	21	89	55	225	
Totals	29	117	37	173	47	213	113	503	15
Dr. Edward B. Weston,	17	63	21	83	25	91	63	237	
Chicago	18	60	20	76	27	115	65	251	
Totals	35	123	41	159	52	206	128	488	5

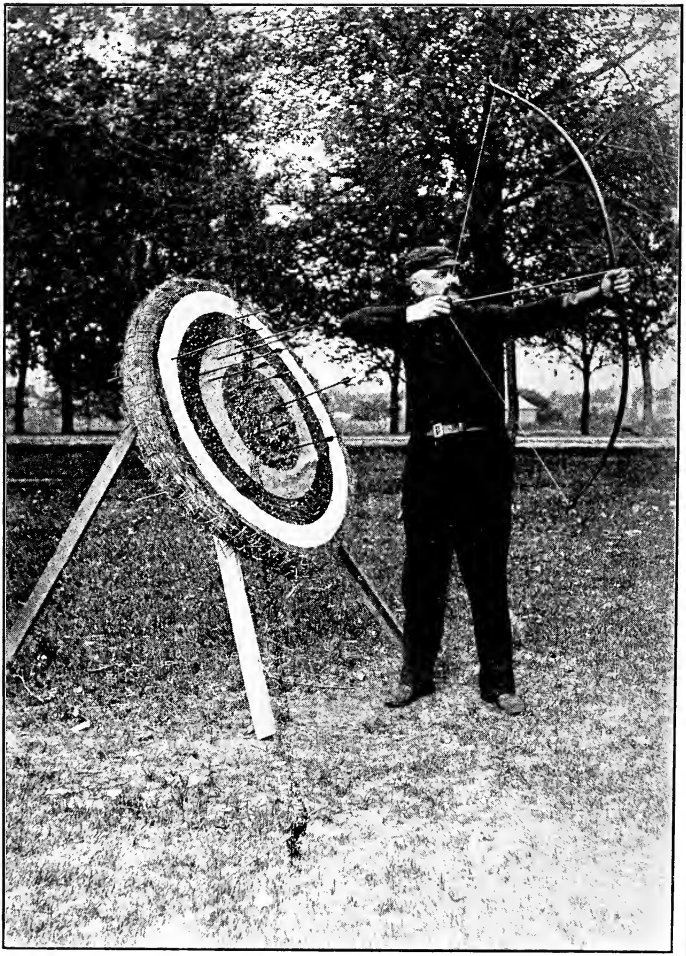


1, H. R. Richardson, First Vice-President National Archery Association, Grand National Meeting, Oxford, England, 1908; 2, J. M. Challiss, Second Vice-President National Archery Association, Sunflower Archers, Atchison, Kan.; 3, Edward H. Weston, Third Vice-President National Archery Association, Tropico, Cal.

	60 yds.		50 yds.		40 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
Homer W. Bishop,	13	61	14	58	15	77	42	196	
Chicago	14	64	16	70	23	115	53	249	
Totals	27	125	30	128	38	192	95	445	13

DOUBLE NATIONAL ROUND.

	60 yds.		50 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Golds.
Miss Harriet Case,	39	163	23	117	62	280	
Chicago	40	180	23	117	63	297	
Totals	79	343	46	234	125	577	8
Mrs. Amelia Barbe,	27	101	17	87	44	188	
Chicago	35	109	16	70	51	179	
Totals	62	210	33	157	95	367	8
Miss Annabella Wallace,	23	81	17	73	40	154	
Des Moines	24	94	15	69	39	163	
Totals	47	175	32	142	72	317	2
Miss Mary C. Williams,	18	82	17	65	35	147	
Chicago	16	44	13	49	29	93	
Totals	34	126	30	114	64	240	5
Mrs. E. W. Frentz,	27	89	11	27	38	116	
Boston	20	84	13	37	33	121	
Totals	47	173	24	64	71	237	2
Mrs. H. S. Taylor,	20	94	14	42	34	136	
Chicago	17	69	9	29	26	98	
Totals	37	163	23	71	60	234	4
Miss Lillian M. Witwer,	10	30	14	48	24	78	
Chicago	21	75	11	37	32	112	
Totals	31	105	25	85	56	190	1
Mrs. Charles P. Whitney,	17	59	7	35	24	94	
Evanston	9	25	14	54	23	79	
Totals	26	84	21	89	47	173	2
Miss Julia V. Sullivan,	5	9	10	50	15	59	
Chicago	14	48	13	53	27	101	
Totals	19	57	23	103	42	160	0
Mrs. H. C. Wallace,	11	51	13	51	24	102	
Des Moines	5	13	9	39	14	52	
Totals	16	64	22	90	38	154	2



LOUIS W. MAXSON,
N. A. A. Champion, 1889-90-91-92-93-94-98.

	60 yds. H.	60 yds. S.	50 yds. H.	50 yds. S.	Totals. H.	Totals. S.	Golds.
Miss E. B. Spalding,	1	5	6	30	7	35	
Chicago	7	25	4	22	11	47	
Totals	8	30	10	52	18	82	3
Miss Florence V. Bishop,	4	8	5	15	9	23	
Chicago	7	27	5	21	12	48	
Totals	11	35	10	36	21	71	1
Miss Edna Wilson,	1	1	3	11	4	12	
Chicago	3	15	5	25	8	40	
Totals	4	16	8	36	12	52	1

DOUBLE COLUMBIA ROUND.

	50 yds. H.	50 yds. S.	40 yds. H.	40 yds. S.	30 yds. H.	30 yds. S.	Totals. H.	Totals. S.	Gls.
Miss Harriet Case,	19	77	24	108	24	162	67	347	
Chicago	18	94	23	133	24	158	65	385	
Totals	37	171	47	241	48	320	132	732	11
Mrs. E. W. Frentz,	20	72	20	98	23	117	63	287	
Boston	20	94	19	97	21	117	60	308	
Totals	40	166	39	195	44	234	123	595	15
Mrs. C. P. Whitney,	16	82	18	86	24	136	58	304	
Evanston	12	48	17	81	22	114	51	243	
Totals	28	130	35	167	46	250	109	547	14
Miss Wallace,	11	51	19	79	24	132	54	262	
Des Moines	15	55	21	89	21	121	57	265	
Totals	26	106	40	168	45	253	111	527	13
Mrs. Amelia Barbe,	15	59	14	68	22	98	51	225	
Chicago	21	67	23	99	23	109	67	275	
Totals	36	126	37	167	45	207	118	500	9
Mrs. H. S. Taylor,	12	58	15	71	23	113	50	242	
Chicago	9	43	17	70	17	79	43	192	
Totals	21	101	32	141	40	192	93	434	11
Miss Mary C. Williams,	14	58	17	63	18	88	49	209	
Chicago	14	66	15	59	21	95	50	220	
Totals	28	124	32	122	39	183	99	429	7
Miss Julia V. Sullivan,	11	41	14	56	23	91	48	178	
Chicago	13	65	20	80	22	98	55	243	
Totals	24	106	34	136	45	189	103	421	4

POTOMAC ARCHERY RANGE, WASHINGTON, D. C

	50 yds.		40 yds.		30 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
Mrs. C. S. Woodruff,	11	43	12	58	23	121	46	222	
Chicago	7	27	18	74	22	86	47	187	
Totals	18	70	30	132	45	207	93	409	5
Miss Lilliam M. Witwer,	13	41	20	86	17	71	50	198	
Chicago	12	50	17	61	22	94	51	205	
Totals	25	91	37	147	39	165	101	403	8
Mrs. H. C. Wallace,	14	56	14	56	20	106	48	218	
Des Moines	8	32	11	37	21	113	40	182	
Totals	22	88	25	93	41	219	88	400	5
Miss E. B. Weston,	8	36	17	75	23	101	48	212	
Chicago	10	28	13	61	18	92	41	181	
Totals	18	64	30	136	41	193	89	393	5
Miss E. B. Spalding,	7	27	18	70	14	46	39	143	
Chicago	6	16	17	61	17	89	40	166	
Totals	13	43	35	131	31	135	79	309	2
Miss F. V. Bishop,	3	17	8	44	17	69	28	130	
Chicago	11	33	8	26	17	73	36	132	
Totals	14	50	16	70	34	142	64	262	4
Miss Edna Wilson,	2	4	5	21	9	23	16	48	
Chicago	4	12	9	25	7	29	20	66	
Totals	6	16	14	46	16	52	36	114	1
Mrs. J. H. Pendry,	1	3	2	4	15	55	18	62	
Chicago	1	3	2	6	4	16	7	25	
Totals	2	6	4	10	19	71	25	87	2

TEAM ROUNDS.

MEN'S ROUND.

96 Arrows at 60 Yards.

BOSTON TEAM.

	1st 24.		2d 24.		3d 24.		4th 24.		Totals.	
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
G. P. Bryant.....	22	90	22	110	23	123	23	135	90	458
Wallace Bryant	19	99	20	84	23	133	23	127	85	443
E. W. Frent.....	24	116	62	62	18	62	20	110	76	350
A. G. Whitman.....	16	62	12	48	10	42	11	33	49	185
Grand total									300	1436

GEORGE P. BRYANT,
Boston, Mass.
N. A. A. and Olympic Champion, 1904.
N. A. A. Champion, 1905.

CHICAGO TEAM.

	1st 24. H.	S.	2d 24. H.	S.	3d 24. H.	S.	4th 24. H.	S.	Totals. H.	S.
H. S. Taylor	18	78	20	98	19	73	23	97	80	346
W. H. Thompson	21	107	21	101	19	93	21	79	82	380
F. E. Canfield	16	56	10	34	18	86	21	99	65	275
C. S. Woodruff	14	74	13	77	16	46	18	70	61	267
Grand total									288	1268

WOMEN'S ROUND.

96 Arrows at 50 Yards.

CHICAGO TEAM.

	1st 24. H.	S.	2d 24. H.	S.	3d 24. H.	S.	4th 24. H.	S.	Totals. H.	S.
Miss Harriet Case	20	100	21	107	21	89	23	145	85	441
Mrs. Amelia Barbe	20	96	20	84	16	70	17	59	73	309
Miss Mary Williams	14	68	17	81	16	56	19	97	66	302
Miss J. V. Sullivan	11	41	15	73	14	78	13	51	53	243
Grand total									277	1295

MEN'S HANDICAP.

96 Arrows at 80 Yards.

	Given.	Made H.	S.	Total
Dr. Carver Williams	196	41	161	357
Dr. Calvin S. Case	193	32	124	317
Ben Keys	152	36	162	314

96 Arrows at 60 Yards.

	Given.	Made H.	S.	Total
Dr. Edward B. Weston	270	76	356	626
Ben Keys	246	68	316	562
Edward W. Frentz	214	75	345	559
James H. Pendry	246	64	282	528
Homer W. Bishop	266	58	256	522
C. S. Woodruff	194	76	326	520
Dr. Carver Williams	206	72	304	510
George F. Henry	218	67	286	504
E. I. Bruce	304	49	195	499
W. H. Wills	182	72	316	498
Louis F. Felt	130	80	364	494
Wallace Bryant	38	89	453	491
A. G. Whitman	230	64	256	486
Dr. Calvin S. Case	254	61	229	483
Will H. Thompson	150	72	326	476
Herman L. Walker	164	72	304	468
Homer S. Taylor	44	83	407	451
Z. E. Jackson	132	71	283	415
A. E. Spink	...	77	345	345

D. F. McGOWAN,
Washington, D.C.
N. A. A. Champion, 1896.

MEN'S HANDICAP.

96 Arrows at 40 Yards.

	Given.	Made H.	Made S.	Total
Will H. Thompson	236	94	534	770
Dr. Edward B. Weston	336	88	424	760
Louis F. Felt	207	96	550	757
Homer W. Bishop	359	86	368	727
Herman L. Walker	183	89	491	674
A. G. Whitman	216	85	447	663
C. A. Woodruff	178	90	484	662
George F. Henry	157	88	474	631
James H. Pendry	173	92	446	619
E. I. Bruce	266	79	351	617
Charles R. Hubbard	204	85	405	609

WOMEN'S HANDICAP.

96 Arrows at 50 Yards.

	Given.	Made H.	Made S.	Total
Miss Harriet Case	...	87	471	471
Mrs. Amelia Barbe	90	76	314	404
Miss Annabella Wallace	130	67	247	377
Mrs. E. W. Frentz	10	75	325	335
Miss Julia V. Sullivan	130	55	215	345

96 Arrows at 40 Yards.

	Given.	Made H.	Made S.	Total
Miss Mary C. Williams	238	83	425	663
Miss Edna Wilson	390	56	248	638
Mrs. H. C. Wallace	296	61	288	584
Miss Harriet Case	...	95	575	575
Miss Annabella Wallace	146	71	341	487
Miss Amelia Barbe	148	76	338	486
Mrs. H. S. Taylor	200	69	285	485
Miss Julia V. Sullivan	210	62	270	480
Mrs. E. W. Frentz	92	80	372	464
Miss Lillian M. Witwer	188	63	273	461
Mrs. C. S. Woodruff	218	60	218	436
Miss Elizabeth B. Spalding	220	42	156	376
Miss Florence V. Bishop	342	38	145	487

WOMEN'S HANDICAP.

96 Arrows at 30 Yards.

	Given.	Made H.	Made S.	Total
Miss Lillian M. Witwer	310	91	487	797
Miss Mary C. Williams	274	85	453	727
Miss Edna Wilson	536	49	187	723
Mrs. C. S. Woodruff	226	92	496	722
Mrs. H. S. Taylor	256	87	453	709
Miss Florence V. Bishop	356	74	342	698
Miss Elizabeth B. Spalding	370	75	289	659
Mrs. H. C. Wallace	208	83	431	639
Mrs. E. B. Weston	254	79	341	595
Mrs. C. P. Whitney	140	80	423	563
Mrs. James H. Pendry	498	19	63	561

MRS. A. M. PHILLIPS,
Battle Creek, Mich.
N. A. A. Champion, 1887-88-89.

WOMEN VS. MEN.

Women—72 Arrows at 40 Yards.

Men—72 Arrows at 60 Yards.

WOMEN.	H.	S.	MEN.	H.	S.
Miss Harriet Case.....	71	433	H. S. Taylor.....	68	322
Miss M. C. Williams...	62	282	W. H. Thompson.....	56	282
Mrs. E. W. Frentz.....	58	272	G. F. Henry.....	51	217
Mrs. Amelia Barbe	56	270	Z. E. Jackson.....	53	213
Miss L. M. Witwer.....	56	262	Ben Keys.....	40	188
Mrs. H. S. Taylor.....	52	222	J. H. Pendry.....	59	187
Miss J. V. Sullivan....	40	186	C. S. Woodruff.....	38	174
Miss Edna Wilson.....	30	166	H. W. Bishop.....	43	165
Miss F. V. Bishop.....	36	126	A. G. Whitman.....	45	153
Mrs. C. S. Woodruff....	55	217	C. R. Hubbard.....	36	124
Mrs. J. H. Pendry.....	8	26	J. M. Challiss.....	28	98
	526	2462		517	2123

THE HAVEN TROPHIES.

Mr. Frank C. Haven of Oakland, California, offered three valuable trophies, to be competed for at a special shoot at the single American Round, on the following conditions:

First Prize for score not less than 550.

Second Prize for score not less than 525.

Third Prize for score not less than 500.

Neither prize was won, as will be seen from the following scores:

	60 yds.		50 yds.		40 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
H. S. Taylor.....	25	121	30	160	30	192	85	475	11
Wallace Bryant	29	139	29	159	29	174	87	472	14
F. E. Canfield.....	23	97	28	162	29	179	80	438	14
E. W. Frentz.....	25	113	29	145	30	154	84	412	8
Z. E. Jackson.....	20	102	27	107	30	166	77	375	12

WINNERS, CHAMPIONSHIPS, AND RANGE MEDALS.

DOUBLE YORK ROUND.

	Score.		Points.
George Phillips Bryant, Champion.....	176	1118	8
Homer S. Taylor, 100 yds. Medal.....	65	267	
Wallace Bryant, 80 yds. Medal.....	66	256	
Frank E. Canfield, 60 yds. Medal.....	43	215	

DOUBLE AMERICAN ROUND.

	Score.		Points.
George Phillips Bryant, Champion.....	227	975	10
Homer S. Taylor.....	176	964	2
Louis F. Felt, 50 yds. Medal.....	58	304	
George F. Henry, 40 yds. Medal.....	56	318	

W. A. CLARK,
Wyoming, Ohio.
York Round Champion, 1886, 1887, 1897.
American Round Champion, 1886, 1887, 1897, 1899.

DOUBLE NATIONAL ROUND.

		Score.	Points.
Miss Harriet Case, Champion	125	577	8
Mrs. Amelia Barbe, 60 yds. Medal	62	210	

DOUBLE COLUMBIA ROUND.

		Score.	Points.
Miss Harriet Case, Champion	132	732	9
Mrs. E. W. Frentz, 40 yds. Medal	39	139	1
Mrs. C. P. Whitney, 30 yds. Medal	46	250	

MEN'S TEAM ROUND.

Boston, Mass. 300 1436

WOMEN'S TEAM ROUND.

Chicago, Ill. 277 1286

HANDICAP PRIZE WINNERS.

Dr. Carver Williams....80 yards
Dr. Edward B. Weston..60 yards
Will H. Thompson.....40 yards
Miss Harriet Case.....50 yards
Miss Mary C. Williams..40 yards
Miss Lillian M. Witwer. 30 yards

THE A. G. SPALDING GOLD MEDALS.

For Most Golds in Double York and Double National Rounds.

	Golds		Golds
George Phillips Bryant.....	19	Miss Harret Case.....	8

WINNER OF POTOMAC MEDAL.

Will H. Thompson.

JUNIOR COLUMBIA ROUND MEDAL.

Miss Mary C. Williams.

WINNERS OF FLIGHT SHOOTING.

Z. E. Jackson.....245 yards
Mrs. E. W. Frentz.....188 yards

W. A. CLARK,
Wyoming, Ohio.
N. A. A. Champion, 1886-87-97.

Officers

Officers and Executive Committee of the National Archery Association, 1908-9.

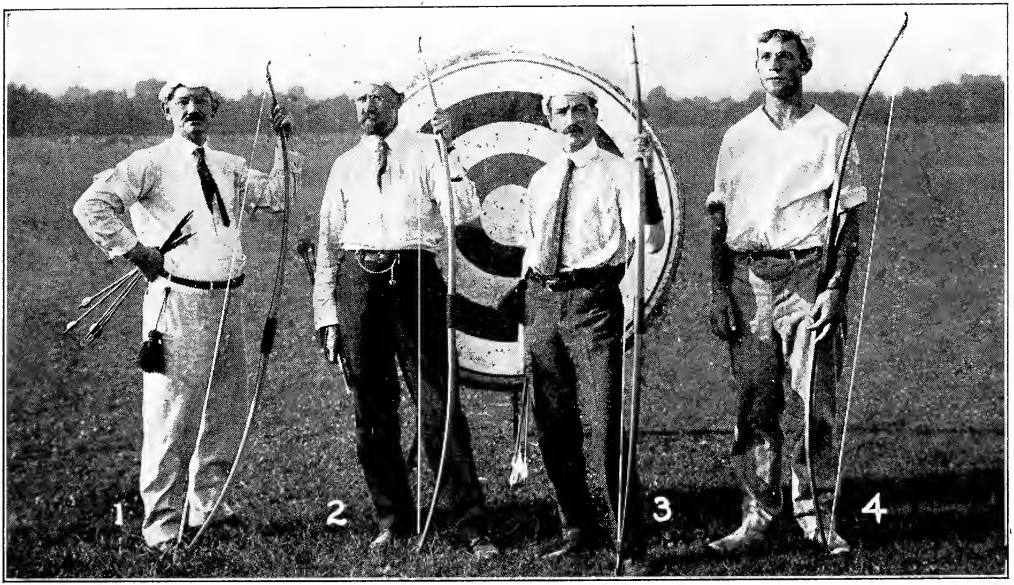
President—Homer S. Taylor, 29 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Vice-President—Henry B. Richardson, Randolph Hall, Cambridge, Mass.
Vice-President—J. M. Challis, Hetherington Building, Atchison, Kans.
Vice-President—Edward H. Weston, Tropico, California.
Secretary—Homer W. Bishop, 315 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Treasurer—Alfred E. Spink, Borden Block, Chicago, Ill.
Executive Committee—C. J. Strong, Kennedy, Ohio; Louis F. Felt, 1038 Byron Street, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Edward B. Weston, 85 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Officers and Executive Committee of the Chicago Archers, 1908-9.

President and Field Captain—Dr. Edward B. Weston, 85 Dearborn Street.
Vice-President—Frank E. Canfield, 615 West 60th Place.
Secretary and Treasurer—Herman L. Walker, 6042 Prairie Avenue.
Executive Committee—Ben Keys, 31 East Indiana Street; Dr. Benj. L. Rawlins, 164 Dearborn Street.

Officers and Executive Committee of the Rensselaer Archers, Troy, N Y., 1908-9.

President—Albert E. Davis.
Vice-President and Field Captain—William B. Gillette, 59 Burdett Avenue.
Secretary—Mrs. William B. Gillette.
Treasurer—Mrs. Harry L. Edson.



1, E. W. Frentz; 2, C. E. Dallin; 3, W. Bryant; 4, H. B. Richardson.
BOSTON ARCHERY CLUB TEAM.

Organization of the National Archery Association of the United States 1879-1909

The National Archery Association was organized on January 23, 1879. We are sure that archers, old and young, will be interested in reading the following report of the first meeting, which is copied verbatim from the records of the Association. Also a partial report of the second meeting.

As far as we can learn, of the archers who were members of clubs at the time that they sent delegates to the first meeting, only the following are still drawing the bow:

Mr. Will H. Thompson, of the Wabash Merry Bowmen; Mr. Tac. Hussey, Mr. George F. Henry, Mr. Robert Fullerton, of the Des Moines Toxophilites; Dr. Edward B. Weston, Highland Park Archery Club.

Minutes of the proceedings of a Convention of Archers, held at Crawfordsville, Indiana, January 23, 1879. Office of John W. Ramsay, Mayor of the City of Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Pursuant to a call issued by the following gentlemen: Henry C. Carver, president; Albert G. Spalding, vice-president; Edward L. Brewster, secretary—officers of the Chicago Archery Association, for a convention of Archery Societies to meet at Crawfordsville, Indiana, on the 23d day of January, 1879, to consider the propriety of organizing a National Archery Association for the United States of America, representatives from the following societies, viz.:

The "Wabash Merry Bowman," Crawfordsville, Indiana; The "Chicago Archery Association," Chicago, Illinois; The "Kokomo Archers," Kokomo, Indiana; The "Highland Park Archery Club," Highland Park, Illinois; The "Toxophilites," Des Moines, Iowa; "The "Nottingham Archers," Pittsburg, Pa.; The "Buffalo Toxophilites," Buffalo, New York; The "Robin Hood Archery Club," De Pere, Wisconsin, met in the office of Hon. John W. Ramsay, Mayor of the City of Crawfordsville, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said 23rd day of January, 1879.

Upon motion of Mr. Henry C. Carver, the Hon. John W. Ramsay was called to the chair, and Theo. McMeachan, Esq., was elected secretary.

MRS. M. C. HOWELL,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Seventeen times National Champion.

The objects of the meeting were stated by Henry C. Carver, Esq., and Will H. Thompson, Esq., and upon motion of C. A. Jay, Esq., a committee of five was appointed by the Chair, viz.: Henry C. Carver, Esq.; James J. Insley, Esq.; C. A. Jay, Esq.; Will H. Thompson, Esq., and Edward L. Brewster, Esq., to draft a Constitution and Rules for the organization, and government of a National Archery Association. The committee, by Henry C. Carver, Esq., chairman, reported a Constitution and Rules, and after discussion, upon motion of James H. Watson, Esq., the Constitution and Rules were unanimously adopted as reported.

Upon motion of W. T. Brush, Esq., the convention proceeded to the election of officers for the National Archery Association for the year 1879. The following officers were elected by a unanimous vote:

Hon. Maurice Thompson, president, Crawfordsville, Indiana; C. A. Finkbine, Esq., 1st vice-president, Des Moines, Iowa; E. B. Smith, Esq., 2nd vice-president, Buffalo, New York; J. F. Byers, Esq., 3rd vice-president, De Pere, Wisconsin; Henry C. Carver, Esq., corresponding secretary, Chicago, Illinois; Hon. John W. Ramsay, recording secretary, Crawfordsville, Indiana; Charles A. Jay, Esq., treasurer, Kokomo, Indiana.

An executive committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, was chosen by a unanimous vote:

Hon. Maurice Thompson, chairman; Henry C. Carver, Esq.; W. A. Russell, Esq.; James H. Watson, Esq.; Albert G. Spalding, Esq.; Edward L. Brewster, Esq.; Will H. Thompson, Esq.

Upon motion it was agreed to hold the First Grand National Archery Meeting of the National Archery Association, at the City of Chicago, Ill., in the month of August, 1879, to continue during three consecutive days. Said meeting to be arranged by the executive committee in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Rules of the Association.

It was voted that the next annual business meeting of the Association shall be held in the City of Chicago, Ill., on the fourth Wednesday in January, 1880.

The secretary of the convention was requested to deliver the minutes of the convention to the recording secretary of the National Archery Association, to be recorded in the Record Book of the Asoociation to be kept by him, beginning at the first page thereof.

J. W. Ramsay, Chairman.
Theo. McMechan, Secretary.

LADIES' DAY, ROYAL TOXOPHILITES GROUNDS, THE REGENTS' PARK, LONDON, 1908.

Scores Made at Annual Meeting National Archery Association of the United States

At Chicago, August 18, 19, 20, 21, 1908.

DOUBLE YORK ROUND SCORES.

	100 yds.		80 yds.		60 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
W. H. Thompson,	39	137	41	189	23	111	103	437	
Seattle, Wash.....	49	225	37	179	22	132	108	536	
Totals	88	362	78	368	45	243	211	973	23
H. S. Taylor,	31	133	38	156	24	120	93	409	
Chicago, Ill.....	39	141	38	150	23	129	100	420	
Totals	70	274	76	306	47	249	193	829	16
Col. Rbt. Williams, Jr.,	31	129	35	131	23	133	89	393	
Washington, D. C..	42	180	33	143	21	103	96	426	
Totals	73	309	68	274	44	236	185	819	20
A. E. Spink,	24	94	25	123	20	82	69	299	
Chicago, Ill.	26	96	24	84	17	83	67	263	
Totals	50	190	49	207	37	165	136	562	2
Louis F. Felt,	16	86	25	99	17	67	68	252	
Chicago, Ill.	12	46	19	77	19	83	50	206	
Totals	28	132	44	176	36	150	118	458	4
H. L. Walker,	22	80	22	76	19	83	63	239	
Chicago, Ill.	16	58	22	64	17	87	55	209	
Totals	38	138	44	140	36	170	118	448	6
C. C. Beach,	3	11	21	79	21	99	45	189	
Battle Creek, Mich.	8	26	27	115	21	117	56	258	
Totals	11	37	48	194	42	216	101	447	12
Ben Keys,	24	96	23	89	18	68	65	253	
Chicago, Ill.	15	73	16	46	17	61	48	180	
Totals	39	169	39	135	35	129	113	433	7
Dr. Carver Williams,	15	57	14	58	9	25	38	140	
Chicago, Ill.	20	82	15	59	17	83	52	224	
Totals	35	139	29	117	26	108	90	364	6

Grand Western Meeting, England, 1908—1, Wallace; 2, Richardson. Leamington, England, Meeting, 1907—1, Keysworth; 2, Howells; 3, Cheshire; 4, Pownall.

Photos by Col. Walrond.

	100 yds.		80 yds.		60 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
C. J. Strong,	12	40	11	33	11	39	34	112	
Cincinnati, O.	20	74	16	72	14	64	50	210	
Totals	32	114	27	105	25	103	84	322	10
F. E. Canfield,	13	47	16	60	16	78	45	185	
Chicago, Ill.	10	28	11	29	9	49	30	108	
Totals	23	75	27	89	25	127	75	291	4
George F. Henry,	0	0	12	44	17	81	29	125	
Des Moines, Ia.....	17	47	20	72	15	33	52	152	
Totals	17	47	32	116	32	114	81	277	3
J. E. Jackson,	11	39	12	34	11	41	34	114	
Atchison, Kans....	11	43	14	58	16	62	41	153	
Totals	22	82	26	92	27	103	75	267	4
H. R. Bruce,	6	26	12	38	14	60	32	124	
Chicago, Ill.	12	32	10	38	15	67	37	137	
Totals	18	58	22	76	29	127	69	261	2
H. W. Bishop,	9	29	19	59	10	40	38	128	
Chicago, Ill.	6	20	11	33	15	73	32	126	
Totals	15	49	30	92	25	113	70	254	3
C. B. Cosgrove,	8	22	9	21	4	16	21	59	
Atchison, Kans....	14	60	17	57	16	68	47	185	
Totals	22	82	26	78	20	84	68	244	5
J. H. Pendry,	10	38	10	38	13	47	33	123	
Chicago, Ill.	9	33	10	28	12	56	31	117	
Totals	19	71	20	66	25	103	64	240	6
J. M. Challiss,	10	30	13	51	8	32	31	113	
Atchison, Kans....	7	27	11	41	9	37	27	105	
Totals	17	57	24	92	17	69	58	218	2
E. I. Bruce,	6	24	13	49	7	25	26	98	
Chicago, Ill.	6	24	9	33	13	49	28	106	
Totals	12	48	22	82	20	74	54	204	
W. G. Valentine,	12	34	23	73	16	64	51	171	
Chicago, Ill.	9	37	9	37	..	..	18	74	
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Dr. E. B. Weston,	..	..	12	38	9	33	21	71	
Chicago, Ill.	10	52	10	30	19	31	29	113	
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

MORRIS THOMPSON ARCHERS, FOREST GROVE, ORE.

Pacific, Photo.

	100 yds. H.	100 yds. S.	80 yds. H.	80 yds. S.	60 yds. H.	60 yds. S.	Totals. H.	Totals. S.	Gls.
Tac Hussey,	2	6	4	12	..	56	22	74	
Des Moines, Ia....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
F. Dennison,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chicago, Ill.	2	2	5	19	8	32	15	53	
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
J. W. Pendry,	2	6	4	14	..	..	6	20	
Chicago, Ill.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0

DOUBLE AMERICAN ROUND.

	60 yds. H.	60 yds. S.	50 yds. H.	50 yds. S.	40 yds. H.	40 yds. S.	Totals. H.	Totals. S.	Gls.
Col. Rbt. Williams, Jr.,	27	161	29	187	30	196	86	544	
Washington, D. C..	25	121	29	149	29	193	83	463	
Totals	52	282	58	336	59	389	169	1007	31
H. S. Taylor,	29	125	30	174	30	186	89	485	
Chicago	28	122	30	160	30	170	88	452	
Totals	57	247	60	334	60	356	177	937	27
C. C. Beach,	26	112	30	154	29	201	85	467	
Battle Creek.....	25	97	30	180	29	189	84	466	
Totals	51	209	60	334	58	390	169	933	25
W. H. Thomson,	24	94	29	151	30	182	83	427	
Seattle	22	116	29	139	29	177	80	432	
Totals	46	210	58	290	59	359	163	859	14
C. S. Woodruff,	26	108	30	146	30	186	86	440	
Chicago	22	104	29	133	30	162	81	399	
Totals	48	212	59	279	60	348	167	839	24
A. E. Spink,	24	120	29	159	29	185	82	464	
Chicago	20	90	27	121	28	150	75	361	
Totals	44	210	56	280	57	335	157	825	21
L. F. Felt,	26	106	24	122	30	174	80	402	
Chicago	24	100	26	136	30	164	80	400	
Totals	50	206	50	258	60	338	160	802	11
Z. E. Jackson,	23	87	27	103	29	147	79	337	
Atchison	21	83	30	112	30	182	81	377	
Totals	44	170	57	215	59	329	160	714	12

ARCHERY CLUB, ST. MARY-OF-THE-WOODS, VIGO COUNTY, INDIANA.

MEN'S TARGETS, NATIONAL ARCHERY ASSOCIATION MEET, CHICAGO, 1908.
Photo by Col. Walrond.

	60 yds.		50 yds.		40 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
W. E. Valentine,	23	109	27	109	28	128	78	344	
Chicago	19	71	26	118	29	167	74	356	
Totals	42	180	53	227	57	295	152	700	15
G. F. Henry,	21	105	24	78	29	155	74	350	
Des Moines	22	120	21	81	28	140	71	341	
Totals	43	225	45	159	57	295	145	691	12
Ben Keys,	18	78	27	131	28	156	73	365	
Chicago	14	64	22	94	27	145	63	303	
Totals	32	142	49	225	55	301	136	668	18
H. L. Walker,	17	77	26	124	27	151	70	352	
Chicago	14	58	21	111	26	120	61	289	
Totals	31	135	47	135	53	271	131	641	11
Tac Hussey,	15	57	23	99	30	168	68	324	
Des Moines	13	47	23	107	24	134	60	288	
Totals	28	104	46	206	54	302	128	612	8
C. J. Strong,	19	77	25	125	27	139	71	341	
Cincinnati	16	40	16	56	27	115	59	211	
Totals	35	117	41	181	54	254	130	552	10
E. J. Pierce,	14	58	20	92	23	93	57	243	
Chicago	7	29	22	112	28	142	57	283	
Totals	21	87	42	204	51	235	114	526	10
J. M. Challiss,	18	58	13	45	25	137	56	240	
Atchison	9	31	14	60	28	166	51	257	
Totals	27	89	27	105	53	103	107	497	8
J. H. Pendry,	15	73	21	69	24	112	60	254	
Chicago	10	52	16	58	24	118	50	228	
Totals	25	125	37	127	48	230	110	482	10
C. B. Cosgrove,	15	59	25	97	26	122	66	278	
Atchison	10	38	18	62	23	96	51	196	
Totals	25	97	43	159	49	218	117	474	8
H. W. Bishop,	13	47	21	79	20	88	54	214	
Chicago	12	34	23	83	28	122	63	239	
Totals	25	81	44	162	48	210	117	453	4
H. R. Bruse,	5	9	19	83	27	125	51	217	
Chicago	7	9	21	107	23	113	51	229	
Totals	12	18	40	190	50	238	102	446	12

1, Miss Bruce; 2, Mrs. Bryant; 3, Mrs. Weston; 4, Mrs. Canfield.

THE CHICAGO ARCHERS, LADIES' TEAM.

National Champions, 1905.

	60 yds.		50 yds.		40 yds.		Totals.		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
T. E. Canfield,	8	36	16	62	27	119	51	217	
Chicago	14	66	17	67	23	95	54	288	
Totals	22	102	33	129	50	214	105	445	6
Dr. E. B. Weston,	12	50	18	72	22	88	52	210	
Chicago	10	50	11	55	19	87	40	192	
Totals	22	100	29	127	41	175	92	402	7
F. Dennison,	8	46	10	40	21	83	39	169	
Chicago	10	46	18	68	23	97	51	211	
Totals	18	92	28	108	44	180	90	380	9
E. H. Weston,	2	2	15	43	26	126	43	171	
Tripico, Cal.	4	18	14	54	20	96	38	168	
Totals	6	20	29	97	46	222	81	339	5
Dr. Carver Williams,	16	80	21	77	27	133	64	290	
Chicago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

DOUBLE NATIONAL ROUND.

	60 yds.		50 yds.		Totals		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Golds
Hiss Harriet Case,	25	117	14	70	39	187	
Chicago, Ill.	35	131	18	80	53	211	
Totals	60	248	32	150	92	398	6
Mrs. H. S. Taylor,	15	53	15	65	30	118	
Chicago, Ill.	6	32	14	40	20	72	
Totals	21	85	29	105	50	190	4
Miss Mary Williams,	7	21	11	41	18	62	
Chicago, Ill.	8	30	5	17	13	47	
Totals	15	51	16	58	31	109	1
Miss Florence Bishop,	4	16	4	20	8	36	
Chicago, Ill.	11	49	6	22	17	71	
Totals	15	65	10	42	25	107	1
Mrs. W. G. Valentine,	10	34	6	20	16	54	
Chicago, Ill.	3	3	5	27	8	30	
Totals	13	37	11	47	24	84	0
Mrs. C. P. Whitney,	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Evanston, Ill.	11	39	8	26	19	65	
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

1, David J. Cook, President; 2, Geraldine Whitman, Vice-President; 3, E. H. Weston, Secretary-Treasurer; 4, A. W. Gilmore, Field Captain.

BISSELL ARCHERS, ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF PHOTOGRAPHY, EFFINGHAM, ILL.

DOUBLE COLUMBIA ROUND.

	50 yds.		40 yds.		30 yds.		Totals		
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	Gls.
Miss Harriet Case,	17	69	22	126	24	144	63	339	
Chicago, Ill.	12	58	16	56	21	93	49	207	
Totals	29	127	38	182	45	237	112	546	8
Mrs. C. S. Woodruff,	8	32	16	64	21	91	45	187	
Chicago, Ill.	12	52	19	105	22	122	53	279	
Totals	20	84	35	169	43	213	98	466	8
Mrs. H. S. Taylor,	13	49	15	63	20	98	48	210	
Chicago, Ill.	9	37	19	77	24	132	52	246	
Totals	22	86	34	140	44	230	100	456	5
Miss Mary Williams,	9	31	12	54	18	86	39	171	
Chicago, Ill.	4	8	11	41	17	73	32	122	
Totals	13	39	23	95	35	159	71	293	8
Miss Florence Bishop,	4	16	15	61	10	38	29	115	
Chicago, Ill.	7	29	6	22	8	36	21	87	
Totals	11	45	21	83	18	74	50	202	4
Mrs. W. G. Valentine.	2	6	3	9	12	40	17	55	
Chicago, Ill.	7	35	11	55	12	42	30	132	
Totals	9	41	14	64	24	82	47	187	3
Mrs. J. H. Pendry,	0	0	2	2	9	39	11	41	
Chicago, Ill.	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	
Totals	0	0	2	2	11	43	13	45	1

GENTLEMEN'S TEAM SCORES.

96 Arrows at 60 Yards.

CHICAGO.

	H.	S.
C. C. Beach.....	84	406
H. S. Taylor.....	89	447
A. E. Spink.....	66	334
W. H. Thompson.....	79	345
Total 318		1532

MIXED TEAM.

	H.	S.
Robert Williams, Jr....	87	413
J. M. Challiss.....	30	108
C. B. Cosgrove.....	55	235
J. E. Jackson.....	68	272
Total 240		1028

SECOND CHICAGO.

H. W. Walker.....	77	319
Ben Keys.....	63	281
H. S. Pendry.....	48	164
H. R. Bruce.....	54	210
Total 242		974

MIXED TEAM.

L. F. Felt.....	78	352
C. S. Woodruff.....	53	211
George F. Henry.....	63	221
Tac Hussey.....	52	178
Total 246		962

THIRD CHICAGO.

H. W. Bishop.....	42	144
E. I. Bruce.....	49	215
Dr. E. B. Weston.....	32	102

F. E. Canfield.....	49	194
Total 172		655

1, C. C. Beach; 2, Will H. Thompson; 3, Homer S. Taylor; 4, A. E. Spink.
CHICAGO ARCHERS CHAMPION TEAM, 1907-1908. Emmett O'Neill, Photo.

LADIES' TEAM SCORE.

96 Arrows at 50 Yards.

	H.	S.		H.	S.
Miss Harriet Case.....	64	254	Miss Mary Williams....	22	54
Miss Florence Bishop...	13	41			
Mrs. H. S. Taylor.....	48	164	Total 147		513

MEN'S HANDICAP.

96 Arrows at 60 Yards.

	Given.	Made H.	Made S.	Total.	Golds
C. B. Cosgrove.....	330	63	289	619	8
Dr. Carver Williams.....	282	70	316	598	6
Tac Hussey	332	68	264	596	4
E. I. Bruce.....	350	57	232	582	5
H. W. Bishop.....	272	68	294	566	6
W. G. Valentine.....	210	74	354	564	10
George F. Henry.....	152	86	448	600	9
Louis F. Felt.....	198	78	360	558	6
E. H. Weston.....	478	22	72	550	2
C. C. Beach.....	66	84	482	548	12
A. E. Spink.....	168	75	377	545	10
H. S. Walker.....	158	80	380	538	7
Ben Keys	240	69	293	533	1
J. E. Jackson.....	292	55	233	515	4
Dr. E. B. Weston.....	370	35	139	509	3
C. J. Strong.....	292	56	212	504	3
J. M. Challiss.....	360	40	142	502	0
J. W. Pendry.....	292	51	209	501	3
W. H. Thompson.....	12	89	465	477	12
H. S. Taylor.....	...	90	474	474	11
F. Dennison	351	24	104	455	2
F. E. Canfield.....	244	57	203	447	5
H. R. Bruce.....	244	45	179	423	3
W. H. Wills.....	...	58	251	251	7

MEN'S HANDICAP.

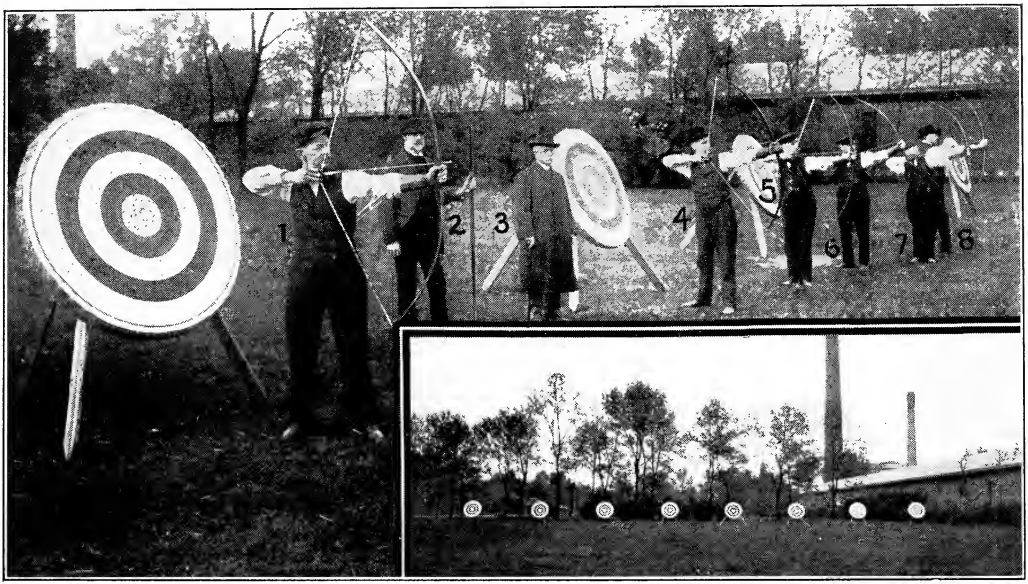
96 Arrows at 80 Yards.

	Given.	Made H.	Made S.	Total.	Golds
H. S. Taylor.....	62	79	367	429	8
W. G. Valentine.....	258	37	147	405	0
Dr. Carver Williams.....	251	42	144	395	2
Ben Keys	233	39	147	380	3
W. H. Wills.....	...	33	114	114	1

MEN'S HANDICAP.

96 Arrows at 40 Yards.

	Given.	Made H.	Made S.	Total.	Golds
E. I. Bruce.....	248	86	426	674	10
H. L. Walker.....	191	88	474	665	11
Dr. E. B. Weston.....	344	71	321	665	7
W. H. Thompson.....	50	94	608	658	24
A. E. Spink.....	88	94	556	644	17
F. E. Canfield.....	282	75	343	625	9
H. R. Bruce.....	244	77	375	619	11



1, H. S. Taylor; 2, E. J. Bruce; 3, Dr. E. B. Weston; 4, Ben Keys; 5, H. W. Bishop; 6, F. E. Canfield; 7, H. L. Walker; 8, Dr. B. L. Rawlins.

GROUP OF CHICAGO ARCHERS AND RANGE.

	Given.	Made H.	Made S.	Total.	Golds
Robert Williams, Jr.	2	95	609	611	24
C. C. Beach	...	96	608	608	16
George F. Henry	152	86	448	600	9
C. J. Strong	218	82	378	596	7
C. B. Cosgrove	276	71	315	591	8
J. E. Jackson	98	89	485	583	15
Louis F. Felt	84	93	499	583	11
J. H. Pendry	256	77	319	575	4
H. W. Bishop	288	65	253	541	5
Tac Hussey	141	77	387	528	9
J. M. Challiss	140	78	330	470	5

WOMEN'S HANDICAP.

96 Arrows at 40 Yards.

	Given.	Made H.	Made S.	Total.	Golds
Miss Mary Williams	174	72	336	510	11
Miss Harriet Case	...	87	487	487	15
Mrs. G. W. Valentine	236	47	193	429	3
Miss Florence Bishop	198	40	166	364	2
Mrs. S. H. Taylor	84	64	240	324	3
Mrs. A. Barbe	...	69	319	319	4

96 Arrows at 30 Yards.

	Given.	Made H.	Made S.	Total.	Golds
Miss Florence Bishop	326	63	261	587	4
Miss Harriet Case	...	95	563	563	13
Miss Mary Williams	156	83	399	555	7
Mrs. W. S. Valentine	310	55	237	547	6
Mrs. A. Barbe	...	84	464	464	16
Mrs. C. S. Woodruff	48	91	411	459	8
Mrs. H. S. Taylor	14	86	434	448	8
Mrs. C. P. Whitney	...	82	388	388	7

WOMEN VS. MEN.

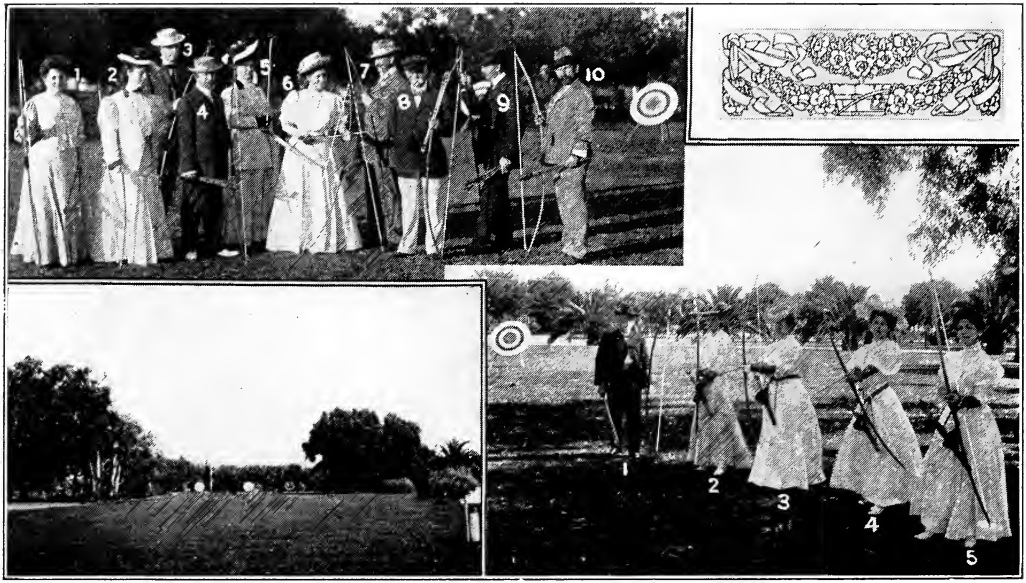
Women—72 Arrows at 40 yards.

Men—72 Arrows at 60 yards.

WOMEN.	H.	S.	MEN.	H.	S.
Miss Harriet Case	67	359	C. C. Beach	68	366
Miss Mary Williams	42	170	C. B. Cosgrove	41	177
Mrs. W. G. Valentine	27	89	H. L. Walker	68	348
Mrs. A. Barbe	38	155	Tac Hussey	48	184
Miss Florence Bishop	27	111	C. S. Woodruff	57	263
Mrs. C. E. Woodruff	34	310	C. J. Strong	43	181
Totals	265	1194	Totals	325	1519

WINNER OF DOUBLE NATIONAL ROUND CHAMPIONSHIP AND RANGE WINNERS.

	Hits	Score	Points
Miss Harriet Case	92	398	10
Mrs. H. S. Taylor	60 yards medal		
Miss Mary Williams	50 yards medal		



1, Mrs. Manning, New York; 2, Mrs. H. A. Inman, Atlanta, Ga.; 3, E. M. Treat, Columbus; 4, S. A. Tuska, New York; 5, Mrs. L. Frank Baum, Chicago; 6, Mrs. S. Sturges, Chicago; 7, L. Frank Baum, Chicago; 8, Dr. E. B. Weston, Chicago; 9, Joseph Jessop, Coronado, Cal. Archery Field, 100 Yards Range. 1, Capt. F. S. Barnes, Forest Grove, Ore.; 2, Miss Conger, New York; 3, Mrs. A. P. Gilmore, Chicago; 4, Miss Alexander, Wheeling, W. Va.; 5, Mrs. H. W. Coe, Portland, Ore.

ARCHERY SCENES AT HOTEL DEL CORONADO, CAL.

WINNER OF DOUBLE COLUMBIA ROUND CHAMPIONSHIP AND RANGE WINNERS.

	Hits	Score	Points
Miss Harriet Case	112	546	10
Mrs. C. S. Woodruff	40 yards medal		
Mrs. W. G. Valentine	30 yards medal		

WINNER OF DOUBLE YORK ROUND CHAMPIONSHIP AND RANGE WINNERS.

	Hits	Score	Points
W. H. Thompson	211	973	8
Homer S. Taylor	193	829	2
Homer S. Taylor	100 yards medal		
A. E. Spink	80 yards medal		
C. C. Beach	60 yards medal		

WINNER OF DOUBLE AMERICAN ROUND CHAMPIONSHIP AND RANGE WINNERS.

	Hits	Score	Points
Col. Robt. Williams, Jr	169	1007	4
Homer S. Taylor	177	937	3 5-6
C. C. Beach	169	933	1 1-2
C. S. Woodruff	167	839	1-3
Louis F. Felt	160	802	1-3
C. S. Woodruff	50 yards medal		
Louis F. Felt	40 yards medal		

HANDICAP PRIZE WINNERS.

Homer S. Taylor	80 yards, gentlemen's
C. B. Cosgrove	60 yards, gentlemen's
E. I. Bruce	40 yards, gentlemen's
Miss Mary Williams	40 yards, ladies'
Miss Florence Bishop	30 yards, ladies'

WINNER POTOMAC MEDAL.

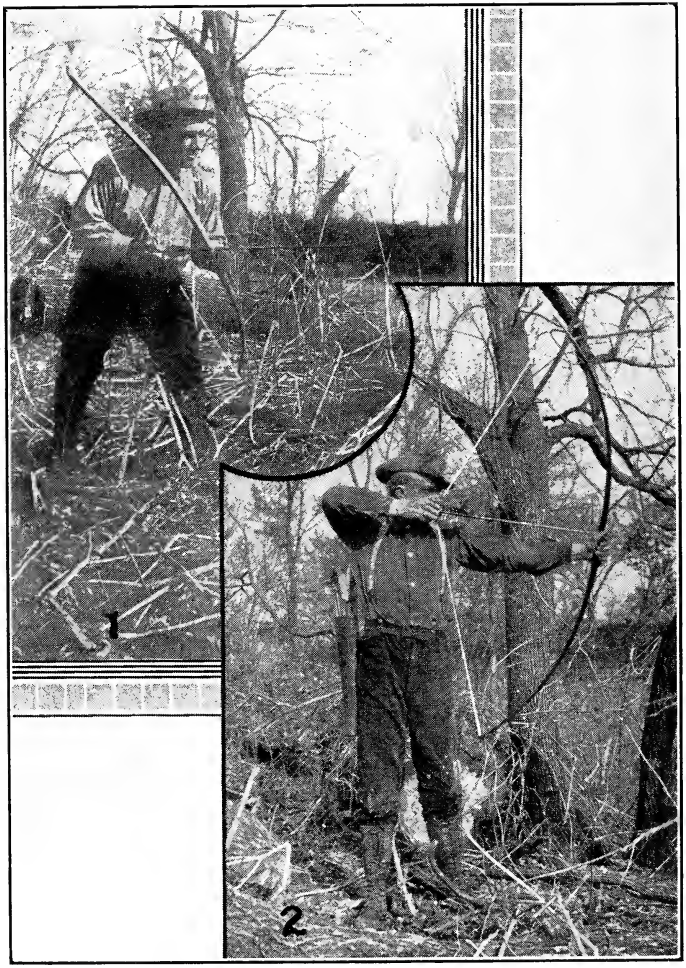
H. L. Walker: hits, 80; score, 380.

WINNERS FLIGHT SHOOTING.

J. M. Challiss, 232 yards.
Mrs. W. G. Valentine, 139 yards.

Winners of the A. G. Spalding gold medals, for most golds at the Double York, and at the Double National Rounds:

Will H. Thompson, 23. Miss Harriet Case, 6.



HUNTING WITH THE LONG BOW.

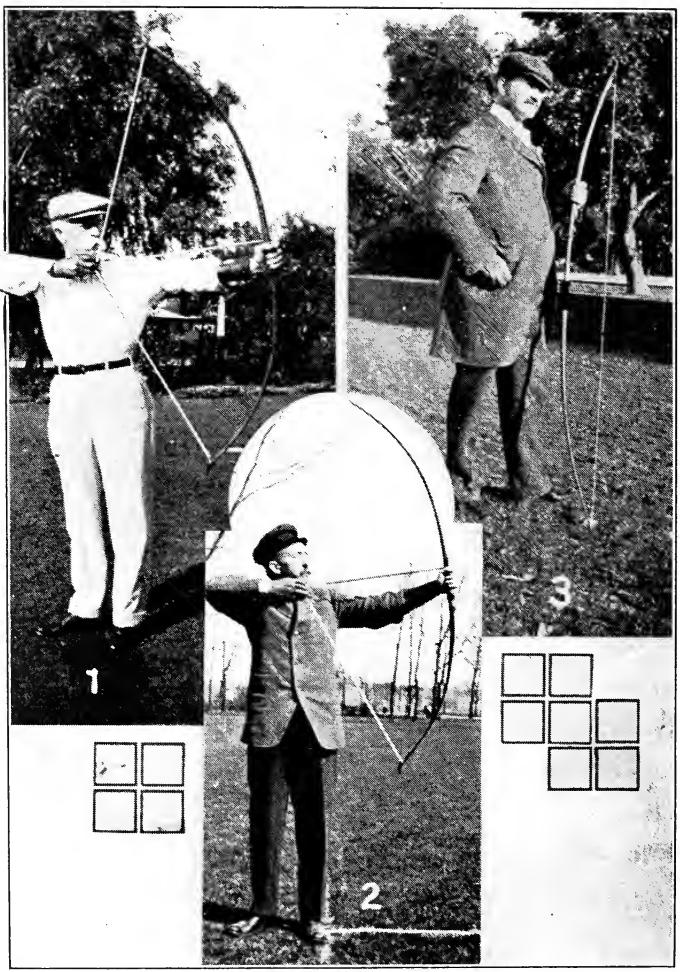
Hunting with the Long Bow

By Z. E. Jackson

"Sylvan archery" is now generally accepted as the term applying to any use of the long bow and arrows, other than in shooting at the targets, and comprises roving, hunting and the miscellaneous use of those ancient weapons. This branch of the sport bears the same relation to target archery as that of the use of the shotgun in hunting game does to trap-shooting. From the bent and crooked limb of a tree the bow has passed through its evolution just as have all inventions of man, and is now found in what is perhaps a higher state of perfection than has ever before been attained. What is said of the bow is likewise true of the arrow. No savage ever made an arrow that will compare in flight with a modern shaft.

There is small difference between the tackle used for hunting and target work, except in the arrows. While an ordinary target arrow may be used, the best hunting arrow is made of old forest hickory three-eighths of an inch in diameter, 28 inches long, having a very deep nock and headed according to the use intended. For shooting rabbits or larger game, the head is made of strap iron or sheet steel, shaped like a miniature trowel and inserted in the end of the shaft, wired on and soldered. For shooting among trees, a small knob of babbitt metal is cast upon the end of the shaft, which prevents the arrow sticking in the tree and remaining there. The quiver—long since discarded at the targets—is an absolute necessity in hunting. It is preferably made of stiff leather or some other like substance, which will prevent the arrows rattling, and should be large enough to carry 20 arrows without crowding. It is worn, not at the side but at the back, as this method protects the arrows, which would otherwise come in contact with brush and other obstacles.

The bow used for hunting may be from 10 to 15 pounds heavier than the target bow. This is possible for the reason that the shot is quick; there is no pause required to find a point of aim. The object to be shot at is sighted, the bow thrown into position, the arrow drawn and directed intuitively at the mark and loosed; practically one operation. If the hunter will accustom himself so to do, it is highly desirable to shoot without finger tips, as no artificial arrangement can secure



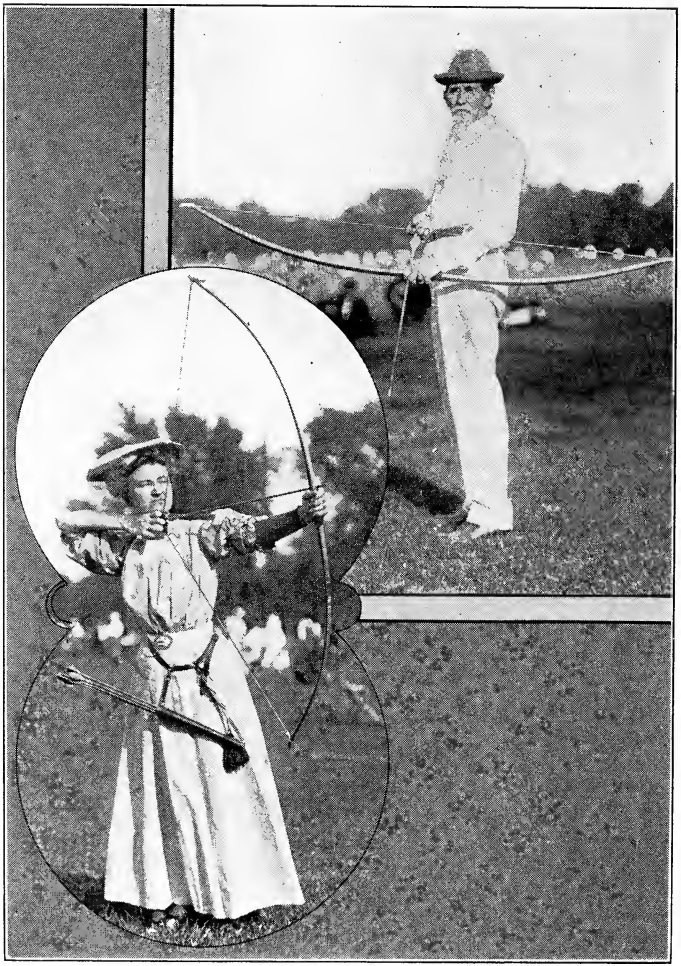
1, Dr. Edward B. Weston, President Chicago Archers; 2, F. E. Canfield, Vice-President Chicago Archers; 3, L. Frank Baum, "The Wizard of Oz."

the quick, smooth loose and "feel" of the bare fingers. The fingers readily become toughened and adapt themselves to the work. The writer never uses any protection for the fingers in hunting with the bow, except in very cold weather, when an old glove is worn. Indeed, so accustomed had he become to this shooting without finger protection that for three days at the National Tournament in 1908 he shot a 56-pound bow with bare fingers.

To those whose experience has been confined to the mimic bows and arrows used by boys, the power of a 55 or 60-pound long bow is truly surprising. An unheaded hickory shaft from such a bow will penetrate an inch pine board and, if furnished with a keen edged broadhead, will bury its entire length of 28 inches in a large animal, while one even headed with a round babbitt metal knob will not infrequently pass entirely through a rabbit lengthwise. Notwithstanding the power of penetration, an arrow lacks the shocking force of a bullet, and so it frequently happens that a rabbit will run an almost incredible distance after being shot through and through with an arrow, sometimes taking the shaft with him.

It is perhaps needless to say that a very great degree of skill is required to strike running or flying game; however, if one sees the game in time to prepare for the shot it is remarkable how often a hit will be scored.

It would seem almost an utter impossibility for an archer to hunt in the field or wood without losing an arrow whenever it was shot, but a little care in marking the spot and experience in looking for a lost shaft reduces this annoyance to a minimum. In the first place, the hunting arrow should be painted a bright scarlet between the feathers, and if it is possible to secure white feathers for the arrow, they should be dyed the same color. In nature there are very few plants or flowers of this color, and such an arrow may be seen at surprising distances. Besides this the hunter soon learns to mark each shaft by mentally fixing in his mind how far it fell to the right, to the left, or beyond the old stump, a peculiarly formed tree or a prominent clump of weeds. If, upon arriving at the place so marked, the arrow should not be found, the spot should be flagged by taking another arrow, thrusting it upright in the ground and working around from the place so marked. In the event the arrow is lost sight of in flight and descends beyond a clump of trees or other obstacles, it may be readily located by stationing a friend at a point from which he can see an arrow during its entire flight, if shot in the same direction and from the same position as the one that has been lost, and then let the archer shoot a second arrow of the same kind and as



MISS HARRIET CASE,
Chicago, Ill.
National and Columbia Round Champion, 1908.

WILL H. THOMPSON,
Seattle, Wash.
York Round Champion, 1908.

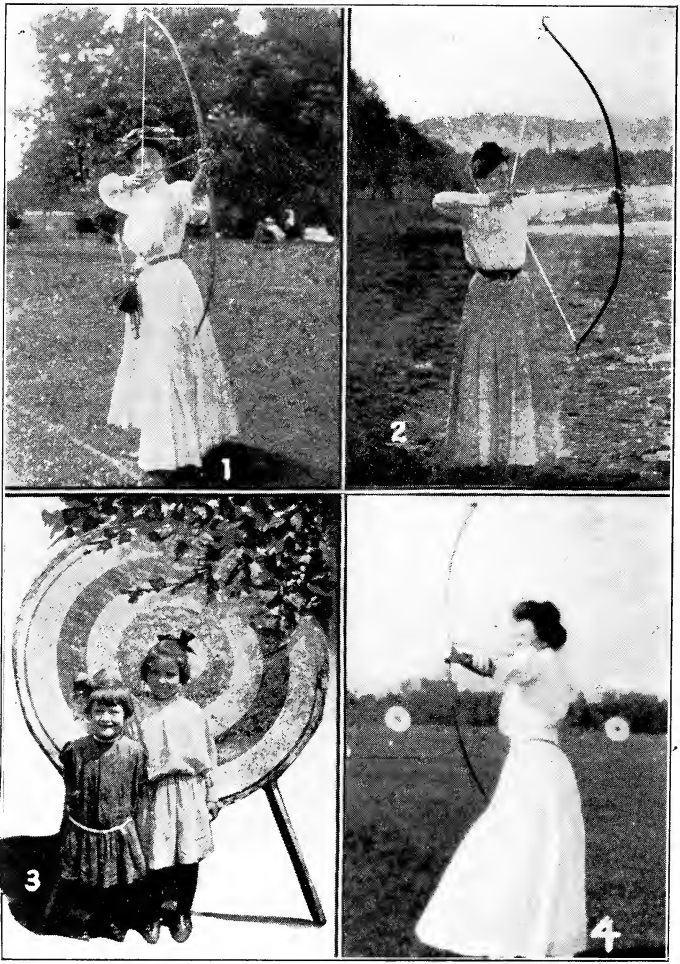
Photos by Emmett V. O'Neill, Chicago Tribune.

nearly a possible at the same mark. The chances are that upon going to pick up the second arrow that has been watched in its flight the first one will be found within a very few feet of it.

In the opinion of the writer there is more real pleasure, enjoyment and beneficial exercise in hunting with the bow than can be found in any other outdoor sport. The spirit of fairness which should and does exist in every sportsman, is developed to the very highest degree. There is always an uncertainty, a possibility of something happening at a critical moment, or an improperly executed movement which will mar the success of the shot. There are a multitude of things to be attended to at that moment which one has no time to consider—the doing of which must be almost involuntary. In hunting with the shot gun, the success of a good marksman depends only upon the amount of game he is able to discover. From the amount so discovered he will deduct 15 or 20 per cent. and the remainder is in his bag. There is no such certainty in using the bow. It is one thing to hit a four-foot target at 40 yards; it is another thing to strike a nine-inch "gold" at 40 yards, but it is a very different thing to drive the absolute center at 40 yards, such as is required in hitting a small duck, a quail or squirrel. But, notwithstanding the great amount of skill required and the uncertainty of success, a fair bowman can secure as much game in a day as any one man is entitled to.

The following is only one of the many incidents of hunting with the long bow.

In the summer of 1908, Will H. Thompson, the veteran bowman, the perfectly trained archer, the keen huntsman and delightful friend, honored the members of the Sunflower Archery Club of Atchison, Kansas, by visiting them for a week. During that time many excursions were had with the bow—one of which afforded an unusual amount of pleasure, as well as strange incidents. The party, on that occasion, was composed of Mr. Thompson, Mr. Challiss, Mr. Cosgrove and the writer. A run of 25 or 30 minues in the big touring car carried them seven or eight miles into the country, where the first stop was made for the purpose of permitting a shot at a squirrel that had dashed across the road over a bridge and stopped, looking around in an exceedingly nervous manner, wondering, between jerks of his tail, in which direction he would continue his flight. The party had stopped some 25 or 30 yards from the squirrel, and the writer, being in one of the front seats, was selected to miss the squirrel, and then receive the good-natured chaff that was sure to follow. With as much deliberation as might be considered consistent, he strung his bow, picked up an

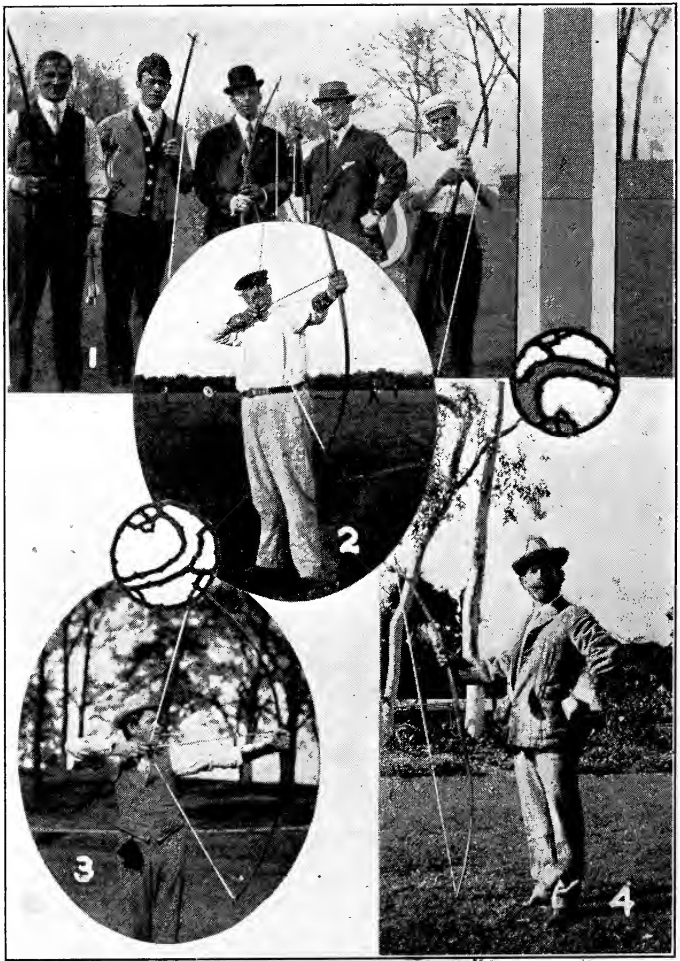


1. Mrs. E. W. Frentz, Melrose, Mass.; 2, Mrs. John H. Seaman, Tropico, Cal.; 3, Future archers; 4, Mrs. W. G. Valentine.

arrow, made two or three steps, hoping the squirrel would run before being shot at; but as this did not occur, he let drive, centered the game and killed it on the spot. The other members of the party were probably as much surprised as the shooter, but dismissed the matter with an irrelevant remark about the luck of some people. A mile farther down the road a rabbit crossed and disappeared in the weeds, whereupon all parties alighted, strung bows and began beating the brush. The writer was again lucky, in that the rabbit came to the edge of the road 20 or 25 steps away, and had no more than stopped until a broad-head arrow from the writer's bow caught him just about amidships, making a clean kill.

Some little time after, two or three doves were sighted, waddling through the dust of the roadway; the auto was stopped and all parties again alighted. Mr. Thompson being first, advanced up the road and, with great deliberation, shot once, missed his game, with a hasty remark concerning the demoralizing effect that target practice had upon the game style of shooting. The dove shot at rose in the air, flew straight down the road, passed Mr. Thompson, passed Mr. Challiss, passed the writer, and attempted to also get past Mr. Cosgrove, who, being slow, was just stringing his bow when the dove came opposite him; not having the bow strung, he swung it over his head, made a sweeping blow at the dove, hit it squarely, knocking it on the other side of the hedge fence, where it was recovered amid the yells of the other persons, who did not overlook the opportunity for discussing the merits and demerits of the game hog.

A short distance farther on another pair of doves were sighted in the road; Mr. Thompson alighted to redeem his lost honor, advanced a few steps and stopped within 60 feet of the first dove. The second dove was seven or eight feet beyond and almost in line with the first one. The old archer steadied himself, drew carefully and loosed, with the result that the arrow flew a foot to the right and a foot high; after striking the ground, the arrow—which was a keen-edged broadhead—skidded, veered to he left, rose in the air two or three inches, striking the second dove on the neck and severing the head as clean as though it had been done with a knife. Mr. Thompson took his chaffing in good spirit, and retaliated by stating that the shot had been carefully planned and skillfully executed, notwithstanding which he was not surprised that novices failed to appreciate such skill, and that only old archers could be expected to do so. In a recent letter, however, he brazenly denies the entire transaction, but as there were three other witnesses the preponderance of evidence is against him.



1, Group of Lincoln Archers, Chicago, Ill.; 2, E. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C.; 3, Louis F. Felt, Lincoln Archers, Chicago, Ill.; 4, Joseph Jessop, Coronado Beach, Cal.

American Records

DOUBLE YORK ROUND (CHAMPIONSHIP).

	100 yds.		80 yds.		60 yds.		Totals	
	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	S're
1879—W. H. Thompson..	70	236	63	233	39	155	172	624
1880—L. L. Peddinghaus	55	221	56	274	41	211	152	708
1881—F. H. Walworth...	67	261	64	262	42	240	173	763
1882—H. S. Taylor.....	55	151	67	275	46	252	168	678*a*
1883—R. Williams, Jr...	76	300	79	371	44	236	199	907
1884—W. H. Thompson..	63	237	68	314	43	209	174	760
1885—R. Williams, Jr...	91	357	78	360	46	278	215	995
1886—W. A. Clark.....	43	195	72	298	43	225	158	718
1887—W. A. Clark.....	42	134	64	244	43	201	149	579
1888—W. H. Thompson..	66	244	71	309	38	180	175	733*b*
1889—L. W. Maxson....	66	220	68	308	46	238	180	766
1890—L. W. Maxson....	62	252	59	231	45	235	166	718
1891—L. W. Maxson....	53	197	66	304	44	218	163	719
1892—L. W. Maxson....	58	216	72	310	42	196	172	722
1893—L. W. Maxson....	59	241	60	220	45	253	164	714
1894—L. W. Maxson....	58	202	57	213	38	184	153	599
1895—W. R. Robinson...	61	283	67	241	41	225	169	749
1896—D. F. McGowan...	43	161	38	132	37	159	118	462
1897—W. A. Clark.....	59	221	59	223	41	189	159	633
1898—L. W. Maxson....	61	241	63	259	35	277	159	677
1899—M. C. Howell.....	51	185	53	215	34	170	138	590
1900—A. R. Clark.....	59	213	76	342	45	205	180	758
1901—W. H. Thompson..	61	237	57	229	45	215	163	681
1902—R. Williams, Jr...	56	212	56	228	38	172	150	612
1903—W. Bryant	50	212	66	240	41	201	157	653
1904—G. P. Bryant.....	79	281	67	293	46	246	192	820
1905—G. P. Bryant.....	72	274	59	259	41	183	172	716
1906—H. B. Richardson.	81	331	79	367	41	193	201	891
1907—H. B. Richardson.	73	307	66	312	45	241	184	860
1908—W. H. Thompson..	88	362	78	368	45	243	211	973

(*a*) Mr. H. S. Taylor won by points, Mr. D. A. Nash making highest gross score; 167 hits, 713 score.

(*b*) Mr. Will H. Thompson won by points, Mr. L. W. Maxson making highest score; 171 hits, 739 score.

DOUBLE AMERICAN ROUND (CHAMPIONSHIP).

	60 yds.		50 yds.		40 yds.		Totals	
	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	S're
1883—R. Williams, Jr...	56	290	60	392	60	404	176	1086
1884—R. Williams, Jr...	57	301	60	356	59	367	176	1024
1885—R. Williams, Jr...	57	295	60	356	60	404	177	1055
1886—W. A. Clark.....	59	313	60	388	60	396	179	1097
1887—W. A. Clark.....	54	266	60	342	60	384	174	992
1888—L. W. Maxson....	59	277	56	280	60	404	175	961
1889—J. T. Shawan.....	52	256	59	315	60	380	171	951
1890—L. W. Maxson....	51	255	59	341	60	400	170	996
1891—L. W. Maxson....	54	244	60	362	60	402	174	1008
1892—L. W. Maxson....	57	287	60	354	60	400	177	1041

1. George H. Uzell and Thomas H. Uzell, University of Minnesota Archery Club; 2, Members of University of Minnesota Archery Club, on Northrop Field, University of Minnesota.

	60 yds.		50 yds.		40 yds.		Totals	
	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	S're
1893—L. W. Maxson....	60	324	57	323	58	336	175	983
1894—J. Benckenstein...	50	240	60	292	59	339	169	871
1895—L. W. Maxson....	53	287	59	325	60	402	172	1014
1896—L. W. Maxson....	54	272	56	306	60	364	170	942
1897—W. A. Clark.....	48	208	54	284	57	299	159	791
1898—J. L. Taylor.....	50	246	57	315	58	324	165	885
1899—W. A. Clark.....	46	234	57	265	56	312	159	811
1900—A. R. Clark.....	58	312	60	338	59	375	177	1025
1901—C. S. Woodruff....	51	275	48	248	60	330	159	853
1902—R. Williams, Jr...	50	286	55	283	59	361	164	930
1903—R. Williams, Jr...	53	251	58	298	59	345	170	878
1904—G. P. Bryant.....	56	270	60	366	60	412	176	1048
1905—C. C. Beach.....	56	280	58	354	60	372	174	1006
1906—H. B. Richardson.	59	331	59	341	60	380	178	1052
1907—Col. R. Will'ms, Jr.	56	296	59	333	60	380	175	1009
1908—Col. R. Will'ms, Jr.	52	282	58	336	59	389	169	1007

DOUBLE NATIONAL ROUND (CHAMPIONSHIP).

	60 yds.		50 yds.		Totals	
	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	S're
1881—Mrs. A. H. Gibbs.....	61	233	36	160	97	393
1882—Mrs. A. H. Gibbs.....	63	251	38	198	101	449
1883—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	85	413	47	277	132	690
1884—Mrs. H. Hall.....	46	204	42	212	88	416
1885—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	75	353	46	252	121	605
1886—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	82	386	44	238	126	624
1887—Mrs. A. M. Phillips.....	83	385	48	246	131	631
1888—Mrs. A. M. Phillips.....	82	424	42	258	124	682
1889—Mrs. A. M. Phillips.....	89	481	44	232	133	713
1890—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	79	353	46	226	125	579
1891—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	59	221	45	243	104	464
1892—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	79	353	48	272	127	625
1893—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	84	380	45	247	129	627
1894—Mrs. A. Kern	67	343	45	237	112	580
1895—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	86	474	46	282	132	756
1896—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	81	361	45	249	126	610
1897—Mrs. J. S. Barker.....	70	294	42	226	112	520
1898—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	88	428	44	210	130	638
1899—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	84	426	46	242	130	668
1900—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	81	387	44	268	125	665
1901—Mrs. C. S. Woodruff.....	34	146	33	145	67	291
1902—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	82	366	44	238	126	604
1903—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	87	381	48	272	135	653
1904—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	87	417	43	203	130	620
1905—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	80	366	44	204	124	570
1906—Miss E. C. Cooke.....	48	180	34	122	82	302
1907—Mrs. M. C. Howell.....	78	386	45	233	123	619
1908—Miss H. A. Case.....	60	248	32	150	92	398

DOUBLE COLUMBIA ROUND (CHAMPIONSHIP).

	50 yds.		40 yds.		30 yds.		Totals	
	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	S're
1879—Mrs. S. Brown.....	28	132	36	152	46	264	110	548
1880—Mrs. T. Davis.....	30	112	37	203	47	283	114	598
1883—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	46	272	48	316	48	352	142	940
1885—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	46	232	48	276	48	334	142	842
1886—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	47	283	48	284	48	326	143	893

1, Miss Legh, twenty times champion; 2, Mrs. Hill-Lowe.
GRAND NATIONAL MEETING, OXFORD, ENGLAND, 1908.
Photos by Col. H. Walrond.

	50 yds.		40 yds.		30 yds.		Totals	
	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	S're
1887—Mrs. A. M. Phillips.	46	286	48	318	48	376	142	980
1888—Mrs. A. M. Phillips.	45	255	48	300	48	346	141	901
1889—Mrs. A. M. Phillips.	47	267	48	320	48	358	143	945
1890—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	48	292	48	320	48	354	144	966
1891—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	42	224	47	259	48	330	137	813
1892—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	44	206	48	282	48	330	140	818
1893—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	45	233	48	302	48	344	141	879
1894—Mrs. A. Kern	39	169	38	212	47	291	124	666
1895—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	45	281	48	332	48	356	141	969
1896—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	48	290	48	316	48	384	144	990
1897—Mrs. J. S. Barker.	42	190	45	237	48	320	135	747
1898—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	45	247	45	305	48	362	140	914
1899—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	45	251	48	292	48	342	141	885
1900—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	47	265	47	303	48	340	142	908
1901—Mrs. C. S. Woodruff	37	177	42	198	40	252	119	627
1902—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	45	215	48	282	48	352	141	849
1903—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	45	233	47	303	48	276	140	862
1904—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	45	245	48	274	48	348	141	867
1905—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	47	253	47	305	48	352	142	910
1906—Miss E. C. Cooke..	32	146	33	141	47	249	112	536
1907—Mrs. M. C. Howell.	47	257	48	322	48	352	143	931
1908—Miss H. A. Case...	29	127	38	182	45	237	112	546

TEAM CONTESTS (4 A SIDE), AMERICAN ROUND.

	Hits	Score
1879—Wabash Merry Bowmen.....	302	1508
1880—Marietta, Ohio, Archers.....	314	1640
1881—College Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	315	1611
96 arrows at 60 yds.		
1882—College Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	309	1435
1883—Highland A. C., Wyoming, Ohio.....	294	1332
1884—Battle Creek A. C., Battle Creek, Mich.....	315	1428
1885—Highland A. C., Wyoming, Ohio.....	327	1509
1883—Highland A. C., Wyoming, Ohio.....	285	1283
1887—Brooklyn A. C., Brooklyn, N. Y.....	301	1349
1888—Highland A. C., Wyoming, Ohio.....	316	1636
1889—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	291	1367
1890—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	314	1486
1891—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	283	1307
1892—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	311	1367
1893—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	297	1383
1894—Potomac Archers, Washington, D. C. (No other team present.)		
1895—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	286	1294
1896—Potomac Archers, Washington, D. C.....	252	1086
1897—Potomac Archers, Washington, D. C.....	297	1335
1898—Highland A. C., Wyoming, Ohio.....	284	1314
1899—Highland A. C., Wyoming, Ohio.....	275	1181
1900—Highland A. C., Wyoming, Ohio.....	306	1334
1901—Potomac Archers, Washington, D. C.....	296	1314
1902—Potomac Archers, Washington, D. C.....	287	1343
1903—Potomac Archers, Washington, D. C.....	284	1242
1904—Potomac Archers, Washington, D. C.....	300	1344
1905—Chicago A. C., Chicago, Ill.....	309	1367
1907—Boston Archers, Boston.....	327	1591
1907—Chicago Archers, Chicago, Ill.....	350	1680
1908—Chicago Archers, Chicago, Ill.....	318	1532

1. Albert E. Davis, President Rensselaer Archers, Troy, N. Y.; 2. Willard B. Gillette, Vice-President and Captain Rensselaer Archers, Troy, N. Y.

TEAM CONTESTS (4 a side).

72 arrows at 40 yards.

	Hits	Score
*1882—College Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio	182	874
1883—Highland Archers, Wyoming, Ohio	238	1076

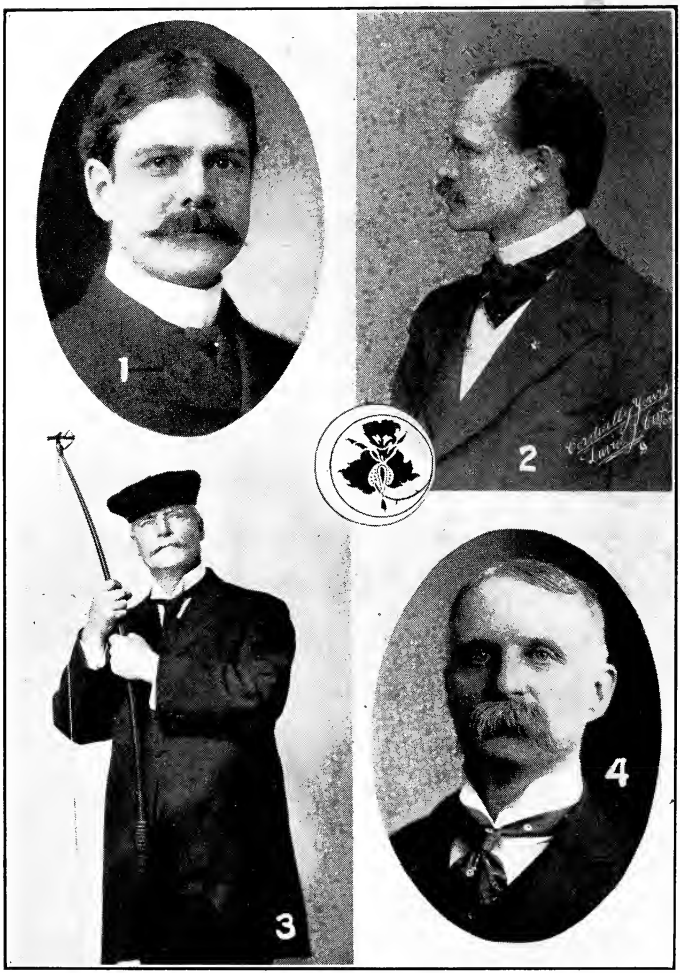
96 arrows at 50 yards.

1884—	no	contest
1885—Highland Archers, Wyoming, Ohio	291	1321
*1886—Highland Archers, Wyoming, Ohio	167	751
1887—Robin Hood A. C., Dayton, Ky	279	1229
1888—Robin Hood A. C., Dayton, Ky	263	1169
1889—Robin Hood A. C., Dayton, Ky	222	876
1890—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio	268	1192
1891—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio	238	1070
1892—	no	contest
1893—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio	no other team	present
1894—Potomac Archers, Washington, D. C	no other team	present
1895—	no	contest
1896—Potomac Archers, Washington, D. C	199	833
1897—Potomac Archers, Washington, D. C	218	932
1898—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio	231	1033
1899—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio	no other team	present
1900—Walnut Hills A. C., Cincinnati, Ohio	216	938
1901—Highland Archers, Wyoming, Ohio	196	864
1902—	no	contest
1903—Cincinnati Archery Association	285	1307
1904—Cincinnati Archery Association	260	1144
1905—Chicago A. C., Chicago, Ill	162	616
1906—Boston Archers	172	688
1907—Chicago Archers	225	819
1908—Chicago Archers	147	513

* 3 a side.

FLIGHT SHOOTING.

	Yards.
1882—J. Wilkinson, Chicago, Ill	213
1885—W. P. Webb, Eaton, Ohio	234
1886—J. J. Watrous, Cincinnati, Ohio	210
1887—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	226
1888—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	233
1889—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	266
1890—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	268½
1891—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	290
1892—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	213
1893—C. J. Strong, Cincinnati, Ohio	285½
1894—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	253
1895—G. Benckenstein, Wyoming, Ohio	247
1896—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	250
1897—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	240
1898—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	247
1899—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	224
1900—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	251
1901—R. E. Taylor, Cincinnati, Ohio	230
1902—A. E. Whitman, Boston, Mass	244
1903—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	246
1904—L. W. Maxson, Washington, D. C	259
1905—W. Bryant, Boston, Mass	241
1906—H. S. Taylor, Chicago, Ill	230
1907—H. B. Richardson, Boston, Mass	218
1908—J. M. Challiss, Atchison, Kan	232



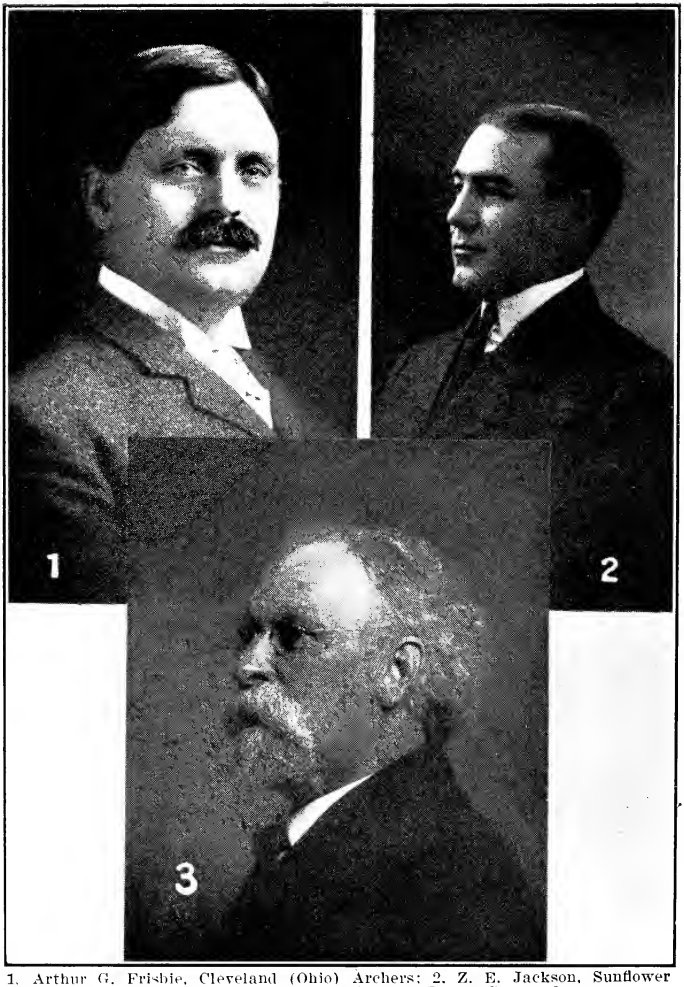
1, Herman L. Walker, Secretary Chicago Archers, 1909; 2, David J. Cook, President Bissell Archers, Effingham, Ill.; 3, J. W. Akers, Principal Walter Scott School, Chicago; 4, Ben Keys, Chicago Archers.

FLIGHT SHOOTING.

1882—Mrs. Frye, Williamsport, Pa	162		yards
1886—Mrs. A. M. Phillips, Battle Creek, Mich	183		yards
1887—Mrs. A. M. Phillips, Battle Creek, Mich	175	2-3	yards
1888—Miss E. C. Cook, Washington, D. C	180		yards
1889—Mrs. A. Kern, Dayton, Ohio	210	1-3	yards
1890—Mrs. A. Kern, Dayton, Ohio	189	1-6	yards
1891—Miss E. C. Cooke, Washington, D. C	211	1-3	yards
1892—Mrs. J. G. Graf, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio	151		yards
1893—Miss M. E. Strong, Cincinnati, Ohio	187		yards
1894—Miss E. C. Cooke, Washington, D. C	178	1-6	yards
1895—Mrs. J. S. Barker, Washington, D. C	197		yards
1896—Miss E. C. Cooke, Washington, D. C	182		yards
1897—Miss E. C. Cooke, Washington, D. C	172		yards
1899—Mrs. A. Kern, Dayton, Ohio	211		yards
1900—Mrs. M. C. Howell, Norwood, Ohio	141		yards
1901—Miss Georgie Clark, Wyoming, Ohio	195		yards
1902—Miss E. C. Cooke, Washington, D. C	190		yards
1903—Miss Mabel Taylor, Cincinnati, Ohio	174		yards
1904—Miss Mabel Taylor, Cincinnati, Ohio	219		yards
1905—			
1906—Mrs. E. W. Frentz, Boston, Mass	197		yards
1907—Mrs. Amelia Barbe, Chicago, Ill	147		yards
1908—Mrs. W. G. Valentine, Chicago, Ill	139		yards

The location and attendance at the various tournaments of the National Association is shown by the accompanying table. Annual Target Meetings of the National Association have been held at the following dates and places, the actual contestants numbering:

	Ladies.	Gentlemen.
1879—Chicago, Ill	20	69
1880—Buffalo, N. Y	11	35
1881—Brooklyn, N. Y	19	57
1882—Chicago, Ill	13	31
1883—Cincinnati, Ohio	27	42
1884—Pullman, Ill	1	15
1885—Eaton, Ohio	17	22
1886—Chautauqua, N. Y	12	11
1887—Washington, D. C	18	28
1888—Dayton, Ohio	21	35
1889—Dayton, Ohio	24	27
1890—Norwood, Ohio	15	23
1891—Natural Bridge, Va	12	16
1892—Fortress Monroe, Va	5	18
1893—Dayton, Ohio	8	24
1894—Washington, D. C	7	11
1895—Dayton, Ohio	4	20
1896—White Sulphur Springs, Va	5	6
1897—Washington, D. C	5	6
1898—Wyoming, Ohio	6	13
1899—Norwood, Ohio	6	10
1900—Cincinnati, Ohio	6	13
1901—Cincinnati, Ohio	7	14
1902—Mountain Lake Park, Md	5	13
1903—Niagara Falls, N. Y	6	15
1904—St. Louis, Mo	6	22



1. Arthur G. Frisbie, Cleveland (Ohio) Archers; 2. Z. E. Jackson, Sunflower Archery Club, Atchison, Kas.; 3, F. S. Barnes, Forest Grove, Ore.

	Ladies.	Gentlemen.
1905—Chicago, Ill	7	34
1906—Boston, Mass	5	14
1907—Chicago, Ill	10	26
1908—Chicago, Ill	8	25

Rank of the Double York Round Champions of the National Archery Association of the United States, from the first meeting in 1879 to 1908, both inclusive.

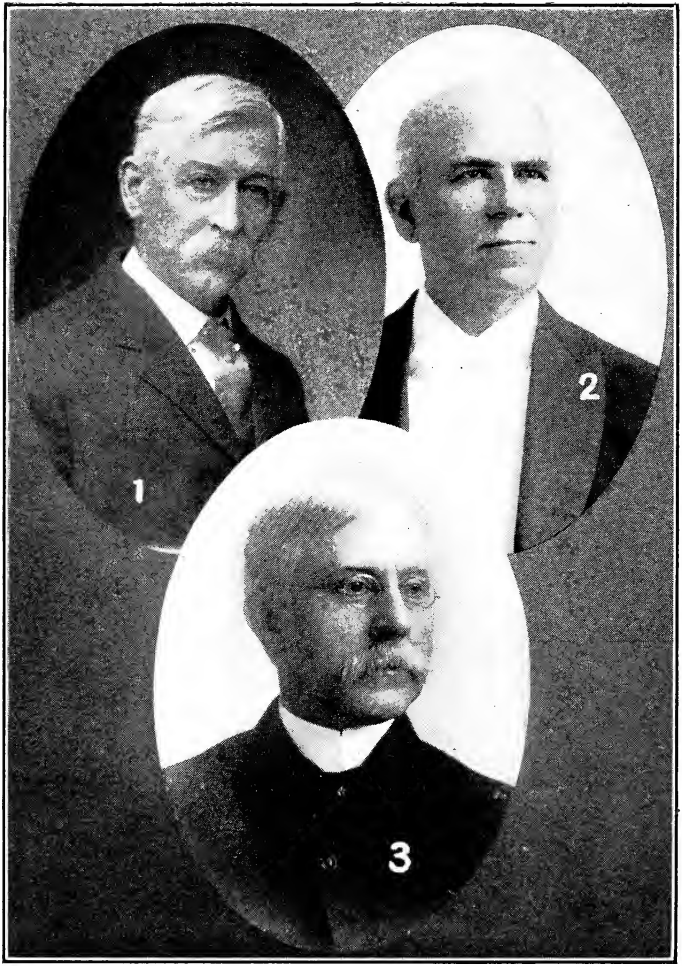
They are here ranked according to the average of their winning scores:

	Times Champion	Average Winning Scores	Highest Score	Av. All Scores	Nos. Contests
1—Harry B. Richardson	2	192 876	201 891	149 613	5
2—Col. Robt. Williams, Jr.	3	188 838	215 995	166 716	13
3—Geo. Phillips Bryant	2	182 768	192 820	177 755	3
4—Frank H. Walworth	1	173 763	173 763	159 677	2
5—A. R. Clark	1	180 758	180 758	164 702	2
6—Will H. Thompson	5	178 754	211 973	164 686	15
7—W. B. Robinson	1	169 749	169 749	155 629	2
8—L. L. Peddingham	1	152 708	152 708	123 537	2
9—Louis W. Maxson	7	166 702	180 766	136 564	17
10—Homer S. Taylor	1	168 678	193 829	158 656	8
11—Wallace Bryant	1	157 653	183 797	153 637	5
12—W. A. Clark	3	155 643	158 718	134 544	14
13—M. C. Howell	1	138 590	138 590	118 492	10
14—D. F. McGowan	1	118 462	146 544	106 410	10

Rank of the Double American Round Champions of the National Archery Association of the United States, from the meeting in 1883 to 1907, both inclusive.

They are ranked according to the average of their winning scores:

	Times Champion	Average Winning Scores	Highest Score	Av. All Scores	Nos. Contests
1—Harry B. Richardson	1	178 1052	178 1052	151 771	5
2—Geo. Phillips Bryant	1	176 1048	176 1048	169 983	3
3—A. R. Clark	1	177 1025	177 1025	165 877	3
4—Col. Robt. Williams, Jr.	6	174 1008	176 1086	171 927	10
5—C. C. Beach	1	174 1006	174 1006	163 885	11
6—Louis W. Maxson	7	174 992	177 1041	161 855	19
7—J. T. Shawan	1	171 951	171 951	162 862	4
8—W. A. Clark	4	168 898	179 1097	159 831	21
9—Rev. John L. Taylor	1	165 885	165 885	151 749	7
10—J. Benckenstein	1	169 871	161 871	139 657	8
11—C. S. Woodruff	1	159 853	171 933	167 875	4



1. Alonzo G. Whitman, Melrose, Mass.; 2. Charles R. Hubbard, Cincinnati Archery Club; 3. Prof. M. Bross Thomas, Lake Forest (Ill.) College.

An American Archer in England

Henry B. Richardson went to England in 1908 and competed in several meetings. Mr. Richardson was then champion of the United States. The following scores, taken from *The Field,* of London, show the good work that he did while abroad:

ROYAL TOXOPHILITE SOCIETY,
Regent's Park, July 9.
YORK ROUND.

	100 yds.		80 yds.		60 yds.		Total.	
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
H. B. Richardson.....	34	150	36	148	23	121	93	419
H. P. Nesham.....	31	197	26	88	22	112	79	397

OLYMPIC GAMES,
July 17-18.
FOUR HIGHEST SCORES.
DOUBLE YORK ROUND.

	100 yds.		80 yds.		60 yds.		Total.	
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
W. Dod	70	292	71	299	44	224	185	815
Brooks-King	68	250	72	300	44	218	184	768
H. B. Richardson.....	60	248	67	291	43	221	170	760
J. Penrose	69	259	62	244	44	206	175	709

On the third day of the meet at the Olympic Games, a York Round Handicap was shot. Mr. Richardson (American) and Mr. Brooks-King (English champion) were placed at scratch. Mr. Dod, who won the Olympic Archery contest, was given 82 score, and won the contest.

Disregarding the handicap, the leading scores were:

	100 yds.		80 yds.		60 yds.		Total.	
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
H. B. Richardson, (champion of U. S.)	49	193	35	153	21	107	105	453
W. Dod (winner Olympic Arch.)	39	185	39	159	21	109	99	453
R. Brooks-King, (champion, England)	35	153	37	181	21	99	93	433

Richardson and Dod tied on score, but Richardson won, having made the most hits.

1, E. J. Bruce, Chicago Archers; 2, Group of Chicago Archers.

GRAND NATIONAL ARCHERY MEETING.

July 22, 23 and 24 at Oxford, on the Trinity College Cricket Ground.

Mr. Richardson won the meeting, and would now be champion of England had he been eligible to compete for the championship.

DOUBLE YORK ROUND.

	100 yds.		80 yds.		60 yds.		Total.	
H. B. Richardson.....	88	362	75	335	38	174	201	871
Brooks-King	77	319	72	342	43	209	192	870
J. Penrose	69	253	60	276	46	266	175	795
J. B. Keyworth.....	74	294	65	273	41	203	180	770
J. H. Bridges.....	63	269	64	298	37	197	168	764

Mr. W. Dod, who won the Olympic Games archery meet, ranked seventh, with a gross score of 162—706. Mr. H. P. Nesham, who won the English championship a year ago, was eighth, with a score of 153—703.

ANCIENT SCORTON ARROW.

On July 29 he took part in the 235th annual competition.

This competition is at 100 yards, two arrows being shot at an end. No specified number of arrows are shot, but the shooting occupies two hours in the morning and two in the afternoon. At this meeting 178 arrows were shot.

The Field says: "Mr. Richardson shot in great form, and made the highest score, in hits and score, that has ever been recorded."

	H.	S.	G.		H.	S.	G.
H. B. Richardson..	162	452	9	C. Pownall.....	54	188	3
C. H. Coates.....	61	269	5	Dr. Edger.....	36	152	3
T. T. S. Metcalfe..	50	198	4				

GRAND WESTERN ARCHERY MEETING.

August 12, 13 and 14 at Sherborne.

DOUBLE YORK ROUND.

	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
R. Brooks-King	82	324	63	259	45	241	190	824
T. Robinson	51	215	73	303	44	222	168	740
H. B. Richardson.....	55	255	55	207	41	193	151	655
H. V. James.....	43	169	62	288	37	181	142	648

HANDICAP YORK ROUND.

Disregarding the number given, the leading scores were:

	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
H. Brooks-King	44	218	41	183	23	143	108	544
Mr. Pownall	32	152	34	132	21	123	87	387
H. B. Richardson.....	42	142	32	132	22	118	96	392
H. V. James.....	25	83	38	130	22	122	85	335

1, Mrs. Roy Smock; 2, Mrs. Earl Evans; 3, Mrs. Harry Barquist; 4, Mrs. Will Smock.

MEMBERS HYPERION CRICKET CLUB, DES MOINES, IOWA.

MID-HEREFORDSHIRE ARCHERY SOCIETY.

August 18—96 arrows at 80 yards and 48 at 60 yards.

	80 yds.		60 yds.		Total.	
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
Mr. Ingham	32	126	40	332	72	358
Mr. Backhouse	36	128	43	228	78	357
Mr. Richardson	27	97	33	179	60	276
Mr. Armitage	23	109	40	158	63	267

HEREFORDSHIRE YORK ROUND CLUB.

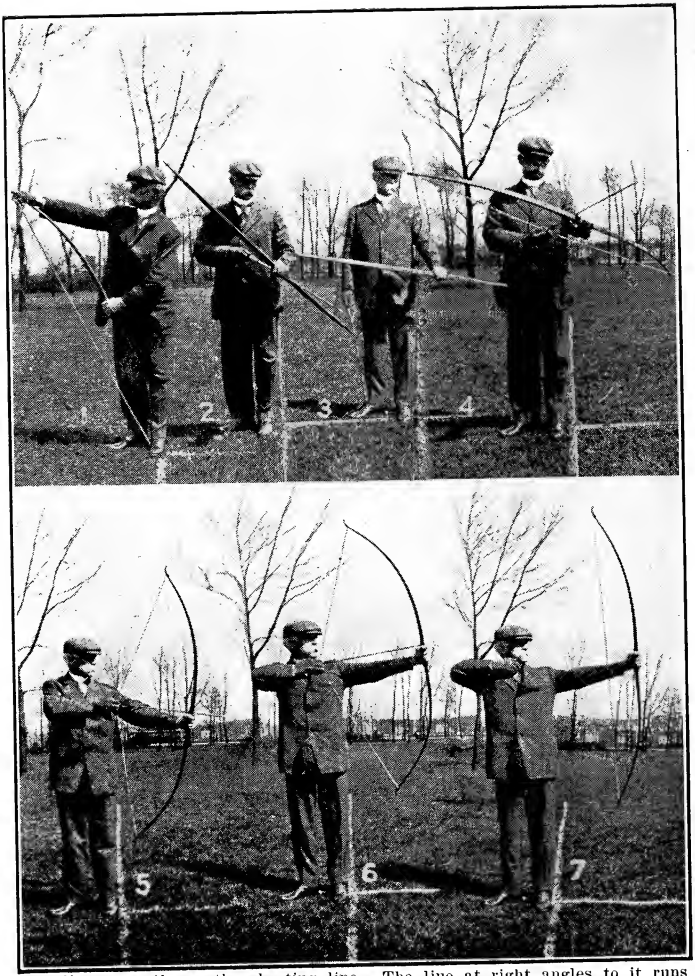
August 19.

	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
H. B. Richardson	27	123	29	125	21	111	77	359
R. O. Backhouse	19	75	31	131	22	128	72	334
Mr. Cornewall	18	78	28	116	18	82	64	276

GRAND NORTHERN.

August 26, 27, 28.

	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
J. B. Keysworth	59	217	62	238	40	184	161	639
Eyre W. Hussey	52	200	67	249	39	179	158	628
H. B. Richardson	60	218	54	232	35	161	149	611



Standing correctly on the shooting line. The line at right angles to it runs toward the target. 1, Stringing the bow; 2, 3, 4, Nocking the arrow; 5, Ready to draw; 6, Holding and aiming; 7, The arrow loosed.

MAKING A SHOT.

The Eastern Archery Association

We do not know the place or time of the organization of the Eastern Archery Association, nor do we know how many regular meetings were held. Of the first meeting, and of the second, we have newspaper reports, which seem quite complete.

The first meeting was held in Beacon Park, Boston, September 25 and 26, 1879.

Thirty-five men and nine women from the following clubs contested for the many prizes offered:

Brooklyn, N. Y., Archery Club;
Pequosset Archers, Watertown, Mass.;
Waltham, Mass., Archery Club;
West Newton, Mass., Archers;
Toxophilites, Lewiston, Me.;
Cedarwoods, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.;
Ellenwood, N. Y.;
Robin Hood, Nyack, N. Y.;
Oritani Archers, Hackensack, N. J.

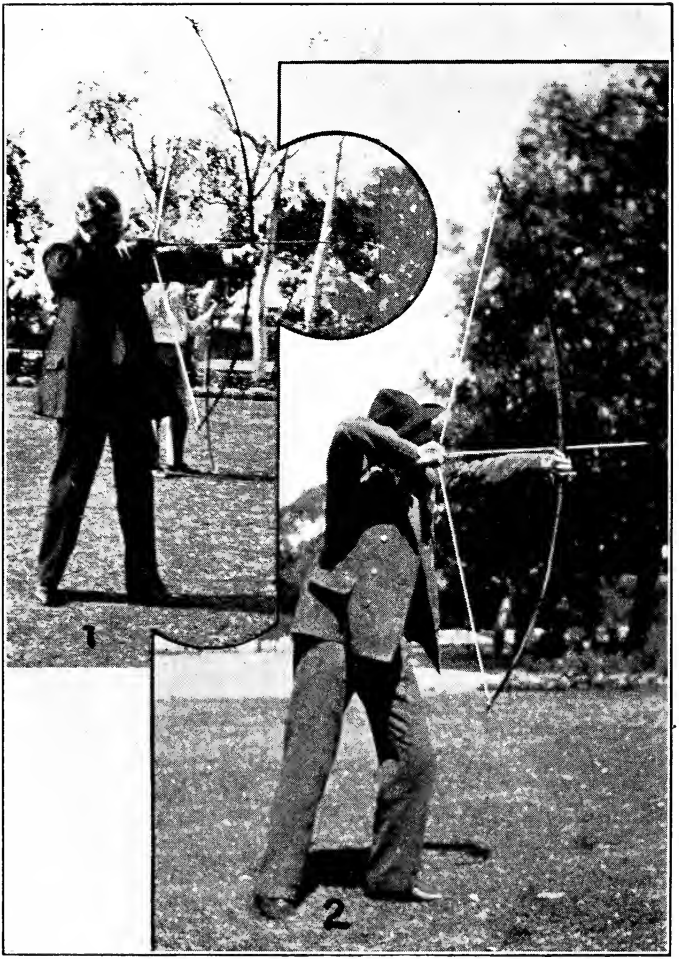
E. R. Wright and Mrs. Silsbee of Watertown won the championships.

The second meeting was held at Ridge Hill Farms, Wellesley, Mass.

The following clubs were represented by thirty-two men and twelve women: Cedarwood, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Ascham, Oritani, Hackensack, N. J.; Pequosset Archers, Watertown, Mass.; Toxophilites, Lewiston, Me.; New York-Brooklyn; West Newton, Mass.; Manhattan; Hawthorne, Roxbury, Mass.; Jamaica, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

L. S. Peddinghans won the York and American Round championships. Mrs. Abba Ager won the National and the Columbia Round championships.

In recent years the members of the Eastern Association have shot on their local ranges, and reported the scores to the Secretary. This has constituted the annual meeting.



WRONG METHODS IN SHOOTING.

Meeting of the Ohio State Archery Association, 1908

The three days' annual meeting was held on the Pleasant Ridge base ball grounds, Cincinnati, Ohio. The weather was very hot and the grounds quite dusty. After lunch (Friday, September 25), the annual business meeting was held. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows:

President, C. J. Strong, Pleasant Ridge; vice-president, Dr. W. L. Milner, Cincinnati; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. G. W. Pickard, Mt. Auburn; executive committee, Mrs. M. C. Howell, Norwood, O.; Dr. R. E. Taylor, Walnut Hills; W. A. Clarke, Wyoming, O.; A. G. Frisbie, Cleveland, O.; G. W. Pickard, Mt. Auburn. The scores:

DOUBLE AMERICAN ROUND.

	60 yds.		50 yds.		40 yds.		Total	
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
W. A. Clark	49	213	51	283	58	378	158	874
T. F. Scott	37	159	45	215	57	265	139	639
C. J. Strong	38	152	46	218	55	265	139	635
Dr. R. E. Taylor	14	76	35	133	44	196	93	405
G. W. Pickard	16	48	35	154	57	267	105	469
C. R. Hubbard	37	165	47	246	56	274	140	685

W. A. Clark won medal.

DOUBLE COLUMBIA ROUND.

	50 yds.		40 yds.		30 yds.		Total	
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
Mrs. Pollock	17	63	35	143	46	242	98	448
Miss M. Strong	13	33	24	94	41	181	78	408
Miss L. McLaughlin	15	55	33	111	40	196	88	362
Mrs. M. C. Howell	43	229	46	292	48	366	137	887
Mrs. Pickard	34	134	43	219	48	300	125	653

Mrs. M. C. Howell won medal.

SINGLE YORK ROUND.

	100 yds. 72 arrows		80 yds. 48 arrows		60 yds. 24 arrows		Total 144 arrows	
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
W. A. Clark	21	95	22	80	21	111	64	286
T. F. Scott	14	58	12	42	14	46	40	146
Dr. R. E. Taylor	5	13	4	8	5	25	40	146
C. J. Strong	7	35	10	58	15	71	32	164

W. A. Clark won medal.

1. Mrs. H. C. Brummel, neé Mabel Taylor, Oak Park, Ill.; 2, Mrs. E. B. Weston, Chicago Archers, making a Flight Shot; 3. Mrs. Willard B. Gillette, Rensselaer Archers, Troy, N. Y.; 4, Mrs. Amelia Barbe, Chicago Archers.

DOUBLE NATIONAL ROUND.

	60 yds. 96 arrows		50 yds. 48 arrows		Total 144 arrows	
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
Mrs. H. W. Pollock	31	143	33	137	64	260
Miss M. Strong	5	15	7	23	12	38
Miss L. McLaughlin	21	81	23	89	44	170
Mrs. M. C. Howell	84	386	46	262	130	648
Mrs. G. W. Pickard	51	215	40	188	91	403

Miss M. Strong's score not completed.
Mrs. M. C. Howell won medal.

WOMEN'S SHOOT FOR HOWELL MEDAL.

	50 yds. 72 arrows			50 yds. 72 arrows	
Miss Louise McLaughlin	31	121	Mrs. H. W. Pollock	49	221
Mrs. G. W. Pickard	57	261	Miss Mary Strong	16	70

Mrs. Pickard won medal on highest score.

WOMEN'S SHOOT FOR TEAM PINS.

	50 yds 24 arrows		40 yds. 24 arrows		30 yds. 24 arrows		Total 72 arrows	
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
Mrs. H. W. Pollock	14	34	18	76	19	111	51	221
Miss L. McLaughlin	9	35	15	61	21	91	45	187
Mrs. M. C. Howell	21	123	23	151	24	176	68	450
Mrs. G. W. Pickard	20	94	20	80	24	128	64	302

Pin was given each lady.

MEN'S UNION ROUND.

	80 yds. 72 arrows		60 yds. 48 arrows		Total 120 arrows	
	H.	S.	H.	S.	H.	S.
Dr. R. E. Taylor	14	52	6	16	20	68
C. J. Strong	14	58	26	132	40	190
W. A. Clark	32	132	40	164	72	296

Mr. Clark won.

MEN'S SHOOT FOR TEAM PINS.

	60 yds. 96 arrows			60 yds. 96 arrows	
C. J. Strong	62	264	G. W. Pickard	33	147
W. A. Clark	78	372			

Pins were given to each of the gentlemen.

A. E. SPINK,
Who made five successive "Golds" at sixty yards on the range of Chicago Archers, Washington Park, Chicago, August 18, 1906.

Correct Methods Used in Archery

STANDING

Three positions are described by writers on archery:

First, with both heels on a line drawn at right angles from the gold, the left foot pointing forward, and the right foot forming a right angle with the target. This position is bad.

Second, heels on the line drawn from the gold, with each foot forming an angle of 45 degrees with it. This position is generally recommended, and is the one assumed by a majority of archers.

The third position, which we advocate, has the heels placed as in the other positions, and six or eight inches apart; the *left* foot at right angles with the target, and the *right* pointed from it at an angle of about 45 degrees. The weight of the body should rest equally on both feet, the knees straight, and the whole body, neck and head to be kept in a perpendicular position.

Any person who has been accustomed to shoot in a different position will probably consider this a constrained one, and not adapted for exerting the most strength. But as this work is chiefly intended for beginners, we contend that this position may as easily be acquired as any. The advantage it possesses is that it more immediately calls into action the muscles of the back and breast and, in our opinion, is the only one which enables the archer "to lay his body in the bow," i.e., to make the most use of the muscles of the body. In the method of shooting generally recommended in the different work on archery, the biceps muscle of the right arm sustains the greatest part of the effort of drawing. The shoulder-blade of the bow-arm should be drawn in towards the body.

When the draw has been completed, and the archer is ready to loose, the fingers should be drawn off the string by the muscles of the back—which is facilitated by this position—and not by those of the arm. This is accomplished by moving the shoulder slightly backward. Should a strong cross-wind blow and cause the archer to change his point of aim, he must also change his position, so as to stand on a line drawn from the new point of aim.

TO STRING THE BOW

To brace, or string, the bow: Grasp the handle with the left hand, and place the lower end of the bow against the hollow of the left foot, with the horn just touching the ground. If

1, Mrs. E. H. Weston, Tropico, Cal.; 2, Edward H. Weston, Third Vice-President N. A. A., Tropico, Cal. Weston, Photo.

the tip of the horn is placed against the foot it may be broken. With the back, the flat side, of the bow toward you, place the "heel" of the right hand upon it, a little below the loop of the string, with the thumb and forefinger just touching it. Now, hold the left hand firmly, or draw it a little toward you, press down with the right, sliding it toward the upper nock. Carry the loose string up with the thumb and finger, until it drops into the groove in the nock. Don't try to push the string in. but just drop it in when you have bent the bow sufficiently. To unstring the bow, hold it as in stringing, bend it, and with the forefinger pick the string out of the nock. This simple operation may be done either right or left-handed. But if done in the way suggested, the bow does not have to be changed to left hand before using, and the right hand does the most delicate part of the work.

NOCKING THE ARROW

Grasp the bow handle in the exact place the hand should be when ready to shoot, and hold the bow horizontally. Draw an arrow from the quiver or the hip pocket, in which men now carry them, carry it to the under side of the bow and hold it with the left forefinger. Grasp the nock with the right thumb and forefinger, it being parallel to them, with the cock feather pointing away from the string.

Now swing the arrow over the string and bow, and bring to the bow, at the upper edge of the handle, and against the hand.

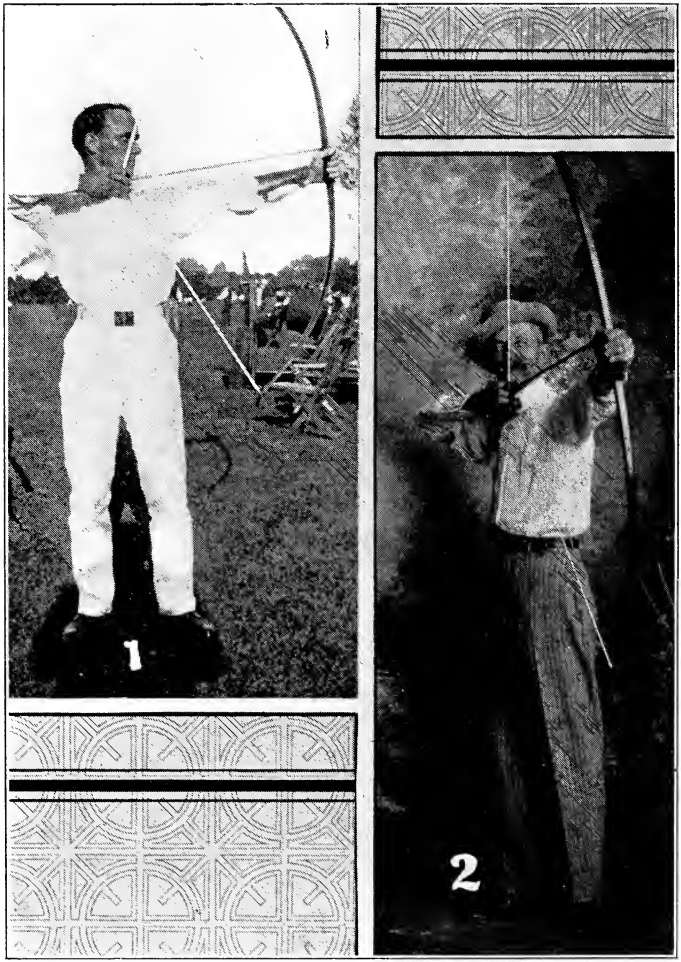
It is not necessary to place the left forefinger over it, but rest the feathered end on the string between the feathers and the finger. Hold it there with the thumb, remove the finger from the arrow and carry it under the string, and again to the arrow. Now draw the arrow onto the string at right angles to it and, with the thumb still in place, hook the first three fingers over the string, so that it is about one-half inch from the tips of the fingers, with the arrow between the first and second.

Remove the thumb from the arrow, and you are ready to draw.

(This description seems long and complicated, but the method described is the simplest, quickest and most graceful of all.

DESCRIPTION OF THE "POINT OF AIM"

"The Point of Aim" is a term used to describe the correct method of aiming in using the long bow for target shooting. It was first formulated by Mr. Horace A. Ford of England. It is a simple procedure, and the novice in archery usually comprehends it quickly. But to make it more readily understood, we have had made a diagrammatic photograph.



1, A. R. Clark, Manila, P. I., ex-Champion N. A. A.; 2, C. C. Beach, Battle Creek, Mich., ex-Champion American Round.

The archer stands ready to shoot, the point of arrow elevated so that, if perfectly shot, it will strike the gold.

Now if, instead of letting the arrow go, he looks over its point, as he would over the front sight of a rifle, he will see that it covers the "Point of Aim." In other words, the line of vision extending from the right eye over the point of the arrow will reach the "point," which is somewhere on a straight line from the archer to, or above, the target. The point itself may be a light or dark spot on the ground or above it or some small object, or even an estimated distance from the target.

When the archer is ready to shoot again, if he fixes his eye on A, the "point," and covers it with the point of his arrow and looses, he will hit the target.

The nock of the arrow when fully drawn should be directly below the right, or sighting eye. That is, it should be in the plane of the line of vision to the gold.

When aiming, the direct vision should be on the "point of aim," which is covered by the point of the arrow.

Indirectly, the gold should be seen, and also the shaft of the arrow, to be sure that it coincides with the line of vision.

Using this method of aiming will enable the archer to keep both the right elevation and direction.

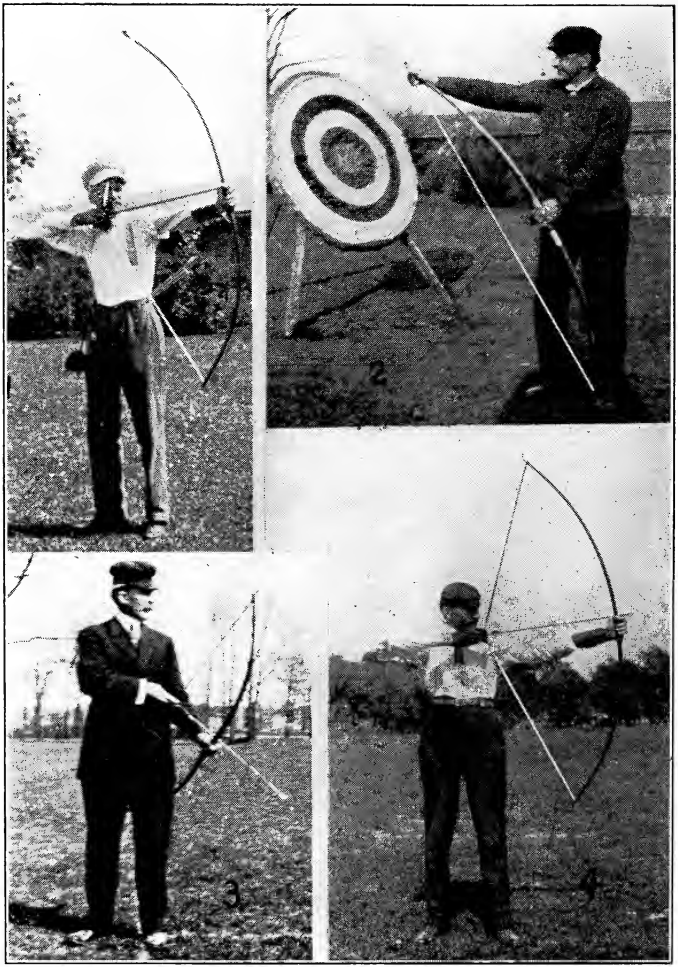
The "point' is at a different distance for different archers, different strength of bow and different ranges, so that each archer has to determine it for himself. At the longer ranges it is usually some point at a distance above the target. In the diagram the straight white line represents the line of vision, and the curved white line shows the course of the arrow.

DRAWING, HOLDING, AIMING AND LOOSING

Having taken position and nocked the arrow, you are ready to draw. The bow is still in a horizontal position, with left hand grasping it firmly, and the left arm straight and rigid. With the arrow pointing downward and in the direction of the target, fix your eye on the point of aim.

Now turn the bow nearly upright — the upper tip pointing slightly to the right—raise the left hand until the point of the arrow covers the point of aim, at the same time drawing the right hand below and touching the chin, always at the same place.

Mr. Will H. Thompson writes: In order to secure regular hitting, it is necessary that the string should be drawn exactly alike at each shot. Not only should the string be brought back the same distance every time, but in precisely the same manner and in exactly the same time. How necessary it is that there should be no variation in the delivery of two shots will



1, James H. Pendry; 2, A. E. Spink, stringing the bow; 3, Frank E. Canfield; 4, W. G. Valentine.

A GROUP OF CHICAGO ARCHERS.

be easily understood when it is remembered that though everything else be done perfectly, yet the variation of one-fifth of an inch in the aiming of an arrow at one hundred yards carries it entirely off the target; or, in other words, if an arrow is properly aimed to ensure it to strike exactly in the center of the gold of a four-feet target at one hundred yards, a change of one-fifth of an inch either to left or right will cause it to miss the whole target.

When the arrow is drawn up to the pile the line of the arrow must lie exactly under the axis of the right eye; for if the nock of the arrow is drawn to the right of the aiming eye the arrow will of course be directed to the left of a true line, and will miss to the left. All archers are in constant danger of dropping into this fault, and it must be constantly guarded against. There is little danger of drawing the nock to the left of the true line, but of course it is possible to do so.

There are two successful styles of drawing, with little advantage of the one above the other. The action in each style is precisely the same up to the point when the arrow is drawn to within an inch or less of the pile. Here in one case the pause of a full second is made while the aim is taken, and then, while all is held firmly, a further draw of an inch or less is made and the loose comes as the pile reaches the bow. In the second style the arrow is fully drawn to the pile, and then the pause for aim is made, and the loose is made by a firm backward pull of the fingers off the string, guarding well against allowing the string to creep forward a single hair's breadth.

Each style proves equally good when mastered. To one archer the first method comes most naturally, while the second style seems easier to another. But whichever style the archer may adopt, one all-essential thing he must do; that is, when the instant of loosing comes, all must be firmly braced and the drawing fingers must come backward off the string quietly, all at the same time, and with the utmost firmness. This will give a keen flight, and a trajectory so flat that a forty-pound bow will perfectly command the 100-yards range.

When the arrow is thus fully drawn up it should at once be loosed, and this is the most delicate and difficult operation of archery, and almost as hard to describe as to learn. The loose is simply the act of allowing the string to slip off the finger tips, and is accomplished by partially straightening the last joint of the fingers while they are slipped off, and backward from the string. Merely to straighten the fingers and let the string go free, will give a clumsy, sluggish loose, but the fingers should be brought smoothly backward and be pulled off the string by the force of the draw. This will give a clean, sharp loose, and by careful practice one can become so perfect in it that his

1, Group of Chicago archers; 2, Mrs. W. H. Pollock, Cincinnati; 3, Miss Mary C. Williams, Chicago.

arrows will go with great power and beauty from even a very light bow.

Much difference will be seen in the elevation required for different archers to reach the target with the bows of the same weight. The reason is to be found in the loose. Many archers complain of the great elevation necessary in shooting at the 100-yard range with bows of 55 to 60 pounds weight, while the expert whose touch is fine and loose perfect, will send his arrows through with a low and steady flight, perfectly commanding the range with a 40-pound bow.

The utmost care is necessary in drawing, that the string is brought straight back from the center of the bow. Grasping the handle firmly, as the shooter must, it is not easy to perceive by the feeling whether the string is being drawn back in a true line or not. One can judge better by the flight of the arrow. If the arrow wags, or wabbles from side to side, it is caused by the failure to draw the string back truly. The reason is obvious, for if the string is drawn backward while in a state of tension, and brought half an inch to the left of a line with the center of the bow, and thus loosed, it will rush toward the center, changing its course as it moves, and throw the nock of the arrow to the right, and of course the head of the arrow to the left. This will give the arrow a wagging motion horizontally in its flight, and wholly spoil the accuracy of the shot.

A slight impediment will sufficiently retard the string so as to ruin the flight of an arrow at long range. A touch of the hat rim, the flowing end of a necktie or the left sleeve, may prevent excellent scoring. The archer should either wear a shooting cap, or have the brim of the hat pinned up closely on the right side. In drawing and loosing the archer should endeavor to so perfect himself that each be done automatically, and so easily that he has really no thought as to how either is being done; his whole attention being fixed upon the point of aim, and the direction and elevation given to the arrow.

In order to get a perfectly smooth loose it is necessary that the finger gloves should fit closely and be made of leather which will yield to the bending of the finger. The ends of the fingers should slightly protrude, yet not enough to allow the string to hurt them.

The loose being the delicate part of archery, a very small defect in the archer's gear will materially affect the smoothness of the loose. If the string be not round, the wrapping imperfectly done, the nock fitting too tightly or too loosely on the string, the finger gloves too loose or too tight, or the string awry in either nock of the bow, the loosing will be poor and the results unreliable. No archer can hope to accomplish good scoring who does not carefully look to all these minor things.

THE ARCHERY LESSON.

Bronze Statuette presented to the N. A. A. for best score at the American Round, 1907, by Mr. Frank C. Havens, Oakland, Cal.
Won by Col. Robert Williams, Jr., Washington, D. C.
Designed by Cyrus E. Dallin, Archer.

A Few Suggestions

By Col. H. Walrond in "Archery for Beginners."

It is well to warn beginners against over-practice; six dozen arrows for a lady and twelve for a gentleman are quite enough, at any rate at first, to shoot in a day. Above all, shooting carelessly or hurrying is to be avoided. If you feel tired, leave off; it is far better to shoot a few arrows carefully and well than to race through a round anyhow. Doing so is the surest way you can take to get into tricks. The beginner should also make himself acquainted with and follow the etiquette of archery, which, unfortunately, many experienced archers who ought to know better do not practice. Do not keep others waiting; do not stand in front of the shooting line; do not speak loudly to anyone, or at all to the shooter; be ready to shoot when it is your turn; take your stand and shoot your three arrows at once, and do not talk with anyone while doing so; do not walk over other people's arrows, or take them out of the target.

After the loose keep both hands up till the arrow hits the target or ground, and then note their position; take plenty of time between each arrow.

If the arrows go *over,* see that you do not drop the right hand and elbow; *under,* see that you are not dropping the left hand, or creeping; *left,* be careful to hold yourself up, do not overdraw, and keep the right hand to the face; *right,* see that your left hand is steady, and that your fingers are not too much on the string.

Generally.—Stand correctly; hold yourself up; keep your hand in the proper place; do not overdraw; see that your fingers are properly placed on the string.

Do not talk or make a noise when others are shooting; fuss or worry others by looking at their scores, or getting in front of the targets.

Remember, that however badly you may be shooting, it is probable others are doing worse; that every arrow is of consequence, and no prize is lost till it has been won.

Finally, keep your temper, and left hand up.

A GRECIAN YOUTH.
Designed by C. E. Dallin, Boston.

How to Make a Bow String

By L. W. Maxson.
Several Times Champion Archer

Form three strands of from twelve to fifteen threads each of best flax thread (Barber's No. 12 preferred), wax thoroughly, and cut out the threads at one end to form a taper eight or ten inches long. With four or five threads form double tapers of a little more than twice their length, waxing them firmly to the main strands so as to strengthen the loops when completed. Lay the strands together, and beginning where the loop is to be formed, roll or twist each of the strands away from the body and lay the outermost over the others, drawing it firmly toward you. Repeat this operation, always using the outer strands until sufficient cord for a loop has been formed. Turn this back and wax down the tapered ends, each upon one of the main strands of the string, so arranging them that one of the other strands is embraced by the strand and its tapered section. Holding the ends of the loop in close contact, resume the laying operation, "twisting from and drawing towards," till the cord has been laid beyond the taper. Comb out the strands with the fingers, draw evenly and cut off about eight or ten inches longer than the desired length of the string; taper the ends and add double tapered strengthening sections as before.

Now catch the finished loop over the nock of the bow and drawing the strands tight begin to form the second loop about two inches short of the opposite nock. This loop is formed exactly as was the first, combing out the strands when necessary to prevent tangling.

When the loops have been completed, wax all the strands together, partly twist them and stretch upon the bow. Rub down with a piece of paper; again twist and rub down till the portion of the string between the laid sections becomes hard and round and the bow is strung to the right height. A coat of varnish and proper serving at the nocking point complete the cord. If desired, the string may be reversed and a second serving placed thereon, thus avoiding the necessity of repairing a worn nocking point in the middle of a contest. If the maker prefers, a silken serving may be laid upon the entire string.

English Records

The following table, showing the records of winners at the English Grand National, is of interest, as it affords a ready means of comparison with the records made by American archers.

Date.	Ladies.	Gentlemen.	Hits.	Scores.	
1844—York (*a*)		65	53-	221	Rev. J. Higginson
1845—York (*b*)	11	110	48-	186	Miss Thelwall
			135-	537	Mr. P. Muir
1846—York		83	117-	519	Mr. Hubback
1847—Derby (*c*)	6	58	65-	245	Miss Wylde
			153-	631	Mr. P. Muir
1848—Derby (*d*)	5	74	47-	167	Miss J. Barrow
			135-	581	Mr. E. Maitland
1849—Derby (*e*)	8	46	55-	189	Miss Temple
			176-	702	Mr. H. A. Ford
1850—Edinburgh	8	82	47-	161	Mrs. Calvert
			193-	899	Mr. H. A. Ford
1851—Leamington ...	33	90	108-	504	Miss Villiers
			193-	861	Mr. H. A. Ford
1852—Leamington ...	36	78	84-	336	Miss Brindley
			188-	788	Mr. H. A. Ford
1853—Leamington ...	50	82	89-	365	Mrs. Horniblow
			202-	934	Mr. H. A. Ford
1854—Shrewsbury ...	66	94	109-	489	Mrs. Davison
			234-1074		Mr. H. A. Ford
1855—Shrewsbury ...	55	83	115-	491	Mrs. Davison
			179-	809	Mr. H. A. Ford
1856—Cheltenham ...	72	112	109-	487	Mrs. Horniblow
			213-	985	Mr. H. A. Ford
1857—Cheltenham ...	61	97	128-	634	Miss H. Chetwynd
			245-1251		Mr. H. A. Ford
1858—Exeter	59	91	101-	457	Mrs. Horniblow
			214-1076		Mr. H. A. Ford
1859—Exeter	84	85	122-	630	Miss Turner
			205-	951	Mr. H. A. Ford
1860—Bath	99	109	112-	550	Mrs. E. Lester
			188-	886	Mr. G. Edwards
1861—Liverpool	64	89	113-	575	Mrs. Atkinson
			175-	745	Mr. G. Edwards
1862—Worcester	54	96	128-	660	Mrs. Horniblow
			194-	902	Mr. G. Edwards

Date.	Ladies.	Gentlemen.	Hits.	Scores.
1863—Oxford	54	96	116- 478 179- 845	Mrs. Horniblow Mr. P. Muir
1864—Alexandra Palace	82	86	129- 693 189- 897	Miss Betham Mr. G. Edwards
1865—Clifton	93	90	124- 606 174- 788	Miss Betham Mr. E. A. Holmes
1866—Norwich	74	75	130- 662 192- 900	Miss Betham Mr. G. Edwards
1867—Brighton	72	86	130- 696 215-1037	Miss E. Lister Mr. H. A. Ford
1868—Hereford	63	69	128- 672 187- 807	Miss Betham Mr. W. Rimmington
1869—Birmingham	36	69	123- 629 191- 909	Mrs. Horniblow (*f*) Mr. W. Rimmington (*f*)
1870—Bath	83	79	134- 700 183- 807	Mrs. Horniblow Mr. E. A. Holmes
1871—Cheltenham	59	68	138- 746 205- 955	Mrs. Horniblow Capt. C. H. Fisher
1872—Cheltenham	55	58	136- 660 175- 771	Mrs. Horniblow Capt. C. H. Fisher
1873—Leamington	63	76	142- 764 198- 898	Mrs. Horniblow Major C. H. Fisher
1874—Winchester	82	64	132- 644 193- 873	Mrs. Pond Major C. H. Fisher
1875—Richmond (Surrey)	84	72	133- 693 198- 876	Miss Hollins Mr. G. E. S. Fryer
1876—Sandown Park	63	53	138- 752 181- 773	Mrs. W. Butt Mr. H. H. Palairet
1877—Doncaster	44	54	126- 676 163- 703	Mrs. W. Butt Mr. W. Rimmington
1878—Tunbridge Wells	62	56	132- 692 202- 932	Mrs. Marshall Mr. H. H. Palairet
1879—Cheltenham	83	61	130- 708 187- 729	Mrs. Marshall Mr. R. Walters (*g*)
1880—Shrewsbury	69	57	133- 593 195- 897	Mrs. Horniblow (*h*) Mr. H. H. Palairet
1881—Sutton Coldfield	58	56	139- 763 191- 849	Miss Legh Mr. H. H. Palairet
1882—Leamington	63	55	134- 750 195- 885	Mrs. Piers Legh Mr. H. H. Palairet
1883—Cheltenham	67	64	138- 712 193- 869	Miss Legh Mr. C. J. Longman
1884—Windsor	57	50	135- 701 208- 902	Mrs. P. Legh Mr. C. E. Nesham (*i*)
1885—Great Malvern	64	51	135- 749 211- 917	Mrs. P. Legh Mr. C. E. Nesham
1886—Bath	95	65	136- 726 202-1022	Miss Legh Mr. C. E. Nesham

Date.	Ladies.	Gentlemen.	Hits.	Scores.
1887—Cheltenham ...	50	56	141-199-	773 Miss Legh 849 Major C. H. Fisher
1888—York	43	54	136-172-	732 Miss Legh 820 Mr. C. E. Nesham
1889—Oxford	56	52	128-198-	690 Miss Legh 832 Mr. Gregson (*k*)
1890—Southampton ..	38	44	138-207-	798 Miss Legh 921 Mr. C. E. Nesham
1891—Worcester	50	39	138-188-	798 Miss Legh 818 Mr. F. L. Govett
1892—Eastbourne	47	31	140-202-	804 Miss Legh 850 Mr. G. E. S. Fryer
1893—York (Jubilee).	87	66	139-172-	779 Mrs. C. Bowly 656 Mr. Gregson (*l*)
1894—Cheltenham ...	71	53	133-185-	823 Mrs. C. Bowly 787 Mr. Eyre W. Hussey
1895—Hurlingham ...	63	43	138-184-	790 Miss Legh 872 Mr. G. E. S. Fryer
1896—Bournemouth ..	44	45	123-187-	559 Miss B. Oakeley (*m*) 815 Mr. G. E. S. Fryer
1897—Great Malvern.	79	53	131-173-	711 Mrs. C. Bowly 719 Mr. G. E. S. Fryer
1898—Oxford	68	64	143-190-	825 Miss Legh 868 Mr. C. J. Perry Keene
1899—Brighton	59	40	137-184-	767 Miss Legh 848 Mr. Eyre W. Hussey
1900—Edgbaston	68	55	132-190-	658 Miss Legh 804 Mr. R. Brooks King
1901—Cheltenham ...	80	50	123-158-	645 Mrs. C. Bowly (*n*) 758 Mr. Eyre W. Hussey
1902—Clifton	86	87	137-181-	813 Miss Legh 767 Mr. R. Brooks King
1903—Edinburgh	61	40	142-189-	802 Miss Legh 767 Mr. R. Brooks King (*o*)
1904—Great Malvern..	84	55	143-202-	841 Miss Legh 814 Mr. J. Penrose
1905—Southampton....	70	50	141-184-	807 Miss Legh 838 Mr. J. H. Bridges
1906—Oxford	82	54	137-173-	779 Miss Legh 779 R. Brooks King
1907—York	74	34	143-193-	809 Miss Legh 865 H. P. Nesham
1908—Oxford	97	74	138-201-192-	798 Miss Legh 871 H. B. Richardson (*p*) 870 R. Brooks-King

(*a*) Single York round; on all future occasions the double round was shot.

(*b*) Ladies shot 96 arrows at 60 yards.

(*c*) Ladies shot 144 arrows at 60 yards.

(*d*) Championship decided by score; in all subsequent years, except 1876, by points. Ladies shot 72 arrows at 60 yards and 72 arrows at 50 yards.

(*e*) Ladies shot double national round, also on all subsequent occasions except 1850, when they shot 72 arrows at 60 yards and 36 arrows at 50 yards.

(*f*) Mrs. Horniblow and Mrs. Kinahan each had three points and Mr. Rimmington and Major Fisher each had four. In both cases the championship was decided by score.

(*g*) Mr. Rimmington made the highest score (799), but the championship was won by Mr. R. Watters on a majority of points.

(*h*) Mrs. Legh made the highest score (600), but Mrs. Horniblow won the championship on a majority of points.

(*i*) Major Fisher made the highest score (941), but Mr. Nesham won the championship on points.

(*k*) Mr. Perry Keene made the highest score (859), but Mr. Gregson won the championship on a majority of points.

(*l*) Mr. Perry Keene made the highest score (719), but Mr. Gregson won the championship on a majority of points.

(*m*) Miss B. M. Legh made the highest score (587), but Miss Bagnall Oakeley won the championship on a majority of points.

(*n*) Tie with Miss H. Schofield in points, four each, and decided by score.

(*o*) Mr. G. Sharpe made the highest score (769), but the championship was won by Mr. R. Brooks King on majority of points.

(*p*) Mr. H. B. Richardson, of the Boston Archers, made the highest score and most points, but not being a member of the British National Association, he could not be awarded the championship.

AMERICAN ROUND SCORES. TARGET 1.

(30 Arrows at 60 yards, 30 Arrows at 50 yards, 30 Arrows at 40 yards.) Date

	R. Williams Jr		John Brown		George Smith		Henry Jones	
	H	S	H	S	H	S	H	S
60 YARDS	9 7 7 5 5 0 5	33						
	7 7 5 3 3 1 6	26						
	7 5 6 6 3 3 6	28						
	9 7 5 5 3 0 5	29						
	9 9 5 5 3 0 5	31						
60 YARDS SCORE		27 147						
50 YARDS	9 9 7 7 5 1 6	38						
	9 7 7 5 5 3 6	36						
	7 7 5 5 5 0 5	29						
	9 7 7 7 5 3 6	38						
	9 9 9 7 5 1 6	40						
50 YARDS SCORE		29 181						
40 YARDS	5 5 5 5 3 3 6	26						
	9 9 9 7 5 5 6	44						
	9 9 7 7 5 1 6	38						
	9 7 7 7 7 5 6	42						
	9 9 9 7 7 5 6	46						
40 YARDS SCORE		30 196						
AMERICAN ROUND SCORE		86 524						

DOUBLE AMERICAN ROUND SCORES.

		60 YARDS		50 YARDS		40 YARDS		TOTAL		DOUBLE TOTAL	
		Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	Score
R. Williams Jr	1st American	27	147	29	181	30	196	86	524		
	2d American	28	150	30	176	29	201	87	527	173	1051.
John Brown	1st American										
	2d American										
Geo. Smith	1st American										
	2d American										
Henry Jones	1st American										
	2d American										

The Score Sheet

The score sheet, here illustrated, was used in the last two tournaments of the National Archery Association, and proved satisfactory.

It is printed alike on both sides of heavy cardboard, except that "double" score is omitted from one side. The size of the cardboard is 11x14 inches. When in use, it is clipped onto a thick pasteboard. This makes it firm to write on, and keeps clean the side not in use.

The score given shows how the card is to be used. The value of each hit is given in figures, and the hits and score for each six arrows recorded. This is done as each end is shot. When the 60-yards score is completed, it is totaled, and the figures at once carried below to the "Double American Round Scores," and entered in the 60-yards space, opposite the words "First American."

Proceed in the same way with the 50 and 40-yards ranges, and when the round is completed, the score can be finished in a moment.

Now turn the sheet, and you are ready for the "Second American" score. When this is completed, unclip the sheet, and place the second score with the first. The Double Round Score can be completed within a few minutes after the last arrow has been shot.

One may readily see how to change the sheet for the York and other rounds.

In practice shooting, archers usually keep their scores in a pocket memorandum book.

As a rule, they score by ends. For example: Six arrows are shot and five hits made, scoring 25; which is recorded thus: 5-25.

Archery Terms

Allowance.—The distance of change in aim to compensate for the drifting of an arrow.

Bow-arm.—The left arm.

Bow-hand.—The left hand.

Compass.—To keep compass is to preserve the proper elevation of the arrow in shooting.

Cut the gold.—An arrow is said to cut the gold when in falling short it apparently drops across the gold.

Elevation.—The height of the bow-hand in aiming.

End.—The number of arrows shot before walking to the opposite target. By the rules of the York Round three arrows to each archer constitute an end.

Fast.—A command to stop. Used when some one is about to pass between the archer and the target.

Gone.—An arrow is said to be gone when it will fly beyond the target.

He! He!—The time-honored word of call used by archers in hailing each other from a distance.

Hit.—The striking of the target with an arrow.

Home.—An arrow is home when drawn to the pile.

Horn Spoon.—Hitting the outer edge of the target, beyond the white.

Keeping a Length.—Shooting exactly the right distance or length.

Length.—The distance from the archer to the target he is to shoot at.

Limb.—The upper and lower limbs of a bow are the parts above and below the handle.

Nock.—The notch of a bow or arrow.

Nocking-point.—A mark on the string where the arrow should always be placed in shooting.

Over-bowed.—An archer is over-bowed when he tries to shoot too strong a bow.

Pair.—Three arrows are termed a pair.

Pile.—The head of an arrow.

Self-bow.—A bow made of one piece of wood.

Snake.—An arrow snakes when it slips under the grass.

Stele.—The wooden part of an arrow, sometimes including the horn nock.

Tab.—A flat piece of leather used in place of finger tips or shooting glove.

Tips.—Stalls of leather for the three first fingers of the right hand.

Under-bowed.—Having too weak a bow.

Wag.—An arrow is said to wag when it vibrates in the air.

Weight.—A bow's weight is marked by the number of pounds in power required to draw an arrow on it to the pile.

Wide.—An arrow is wide when it flies to one side or the other of the target.

Wind.—The wind is *up* when it blows from the target to the shooter. Blowing the reverse it is *down.* When it blows at right angles to the range it is a *side-wind.* A wind is called *quartering* when it makes an acute angle with the range.

A Memory Calendar

A Memory Calendar was given Will H. Thompson, archer, as a Christmas present.

Mr. J. M. Challiss was the thoughtful man who devised it. He enlisted the archers of the country in the work, and in this way the 365 pages were prepared.

On receiving the calendar, Mr. Thompson wrote the following poem for distribution among his friends.

TURNING LOVE'S CALENDAR.

Sweet thoughts, like roses from an urn,
Fall out of memory's album old,
As slow these noiseless hinges turn,
Uncovering my hoard of gold.

Oh, friends, whose love I long have known,
I pray you, keep your fealty,
Until the Prince Oblivion
Efface all memory of me.

Oh, eyes my own have never met,
Oh, voices I have never heard,
The pages of your gift are wet—
The eyes that read are strained and blurred.

No answering gift my love proclaims,
No purchased tinsel of the mart:
I fold my arms about your names,
And strain your memory to my heart.

And all the precious treasure-trove
Out of the heart of me shall be,
Only immeasurable love
Linked with immortal memory.

January 1, 1909. WILL H. THOMPSON.

The following beautiful verses are from the English Archer's Register for 1907-1908.

NOBLE COMPANY.

I've a dozen rooms, you may take them all
If you leave me my little den,
Where the Soul of the Past looks out of the wall;
Its horses, its dogs, its men!

Where I fondle a muzzle, I clasp a hand,
I play with a silken mane,
And out of the shadows the faithful band
Steals into my life again.

There's Myrtle! the beauty I bought for a song,
Who worked but for me alone;
There's Rufus! who galloped the whole day long,
And stood as if carved in stone.

There's Nora's hoof! what a heart she had!
And there is the cup she won,
With many a mask and brush and pad
That tells of a glorious run.

There are sticks, and foils, and gloves that wot
Of many a lusty bout;
And there's the old bat that stayed the rot
When half the team was out.

There's my gun! And quicker the life-blood flows
To the music of rushing wings—
But 'tis round the rack of my dear old bows
That the sweetest memory clings.

A debt forever remains unpaid
For the deeds that my bow have done:
It isn't the scores that the bows have made,
'Tis the hearts that the bows have won!

A lonelier life this life had been
This heart of those hearts bereft:
If out of the years the men in green
And the bonnie yew be cleft.

Yet the bitter-sweet of the days must be,
As I tread the well-known ground,
That I shoot with the "Noble Company"
Who have shot their last York Round.

AVONVALE.

Miscellaneous Scores

The following scores were made at National meetings by the two best lady archers which this country has yet developed: Mrs. Howell, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who has shot in more national tournaments than any other archer, and Mrs. Phillips, of Battle Creek, Michigan, who has shot in three.

DOUBLE NATIONAL ROUNDS.

Mrs. M. C. Howell, Cincinnati, Ohio, won championship 17 times.

Average winning scores....	126-624	Average all scores....	126-622
Average (3) losing scores..	124-614	Highest score.....	132-690

Mrs. A. M. Phillips, Battle Creek, Mich., won championship 3 times.

Average winning scores....	130-676	Average all scores....	122-646
Average (2) losing scores..	113-601	Highest score.....	133-713

DOUBLE COLUMBIA ROUND.

Mrs. M. C. Howell won championship 17 times.

Average winning scores....	142-896	Average all scores....	141-883
Average (3) losing scores..	138-804	Highest score.....	144-990

Mrs. A. M. Phillips won championship 3 times.

Average winning scores....	142-942	Average all scores....	138-848
Average (2) losing scores..	132-706	Highest score.....	142-980

Mr. Will H. Thompson writes: "To the earnest and thoughtful toxophilite, the study of the fine performances of his brother archers is always a source of pleasure, and is not without valuable results. It is said that 'we grow like that we contemplate,' and the careful examination of the records left us by the veterans of our craft reveals to us the wonderful possibilities of the bow when wielded by the trained hand of the finished archer. To supply in a measure this information in as small compass as possible, we subjoin a partial list of the fine scores made by some of the best archers of Great Britain, together with some private practice scores of American archers."

The following private scores made by British archers will further show to what perfection archery has been brought since the formation of the English Grand National Archery Society:

AT 60 YARDS.

	S.	H.	S.		S.	H.	S.
Horace A. Ford....	75	75	555	C. H. Fisher.....	24	24	152
J. Bramhall.....	75	74	504	C. H. Fisher.....	24	23	151
E. Maitland.....	75	75	467	C. E. S. Fryer.....	24	24	150
C. H. Fisher.....	24	24	166	W. Butt.....	24	24	160
C. H. Fisher.....	24	24	158	W. Butt.....	24	24	152
C. H. Fisher.....	24	24	154	H. A. Ford.....	24	24	164
C. E. Nesham.....	24	24	160	H. Walrond.....144		139	777
H. A. Ford.....	24	24	188				

The scores of 160 points by C. H. Fisher, W. Butt, and C. E. Nasham, were all made at great public meetings.

The late Mr. Maurice Thompson of Crawfordsville, Indiana, the founder of the Wabash Merry Bowmen, made the following high scores:

Shooting the Single York Round, March 19th and 20th, 1880, he scored at 100 yards, hits 34, score 136; at 80 yards, hits 36, score 176; at 60 yards, hits 24, score 132. Total hits 94, score 438. With 48 arrows at 80 yards, he has scored, hits 38, score 194.

Shooting 24 arrows at 80 yards he scored, hits 23, score 127.

With 24 arrows at 60 yards, hits 24, score 176
With 30 arrows at 60 yards, hits 30, score 216
With 30 arrows at 40 yards, hits 30, score 244

At 40 yards getting 18 golds, 11 reds, 1 blue.

Mr. Will H. Thompson, the first winner of the National Medal, and the last, in 1908, has made among other high scores the following:

At the Double York Round, shot June 2, 1879, in a match: hits 197, score 947.

At a Double York Round, September 22, 1879, shot in a match with other members of the Wabash Merry Bowmen: hits 212, score 1028.

At the Double York Round, shot on the 6th and 11th days of October, 1879: hits 206, score 964.

At the Double York Round, October, 1882, hits 225, score 1063.

At the Short ranges, he has scored as follows:

With 30 arrows at 40 yards, hits 30, score 236
With 30 arrows at 50 yards, hits 30, score 204
With 30 arrows at 60 yards, hits 30, score 198
With 30 arrows at 20 yards, hits 30, score 268

In the last score getting twenty-seven successive golds, followed by a red and two more golds.

The Highland Park Archers, in 1879, when the club was one year old, scored, with 30 arrows at 60 yards, as follows:

	H.	S.		H.	S.
Henry C. Carver.....	30	174	Dr. E. B. Weston.....	29	169
W. B. D. Gray.....	30	168	Ford P. Hall.....	30	164

Mr. Frank C. Havens, of Oakland, California, has made the following scores:

With 30 arrows at 60 yards, hits 30, score 202
With 30 arrows at 50 yards, hits 30, score 212
With 30 arrows at 40 yards, hits 30, score 246

Shooting the American Round in a match, he made the following fine record:

40 yds.	50 yds.	60 yds.	Total.
30 hits-230 score	30 hits-212 score	28 hits-184 score	88 hits-626 score

Shooting 24 arrows at 60 yards, he has the following scores: 24 hits, 168 score; 24 hits, 166 score; 24 hits, 164 score; 24 hits, 156 score.

His score of 246 with 30 arrows at 40 yards was composed of 18 golds and 12 reds.

Mr. F. E. Perry, of the Battle Creek Archers, at Battle Creek, Michigan, with 30 arrows at 30 yards, scored 30 hits, 260 score. In the score he got a run of sixteen successive golds.

W. A. Clark's scores—highest scores made in club contests:

	Hits.	Score.
Single American round.....	90	646
Double American round.....	180	1,248
Double York round.....	250	1,192

At the Ohio State meeting, August, 1883, the team of the Highland Archers, of Wyoming, Ohio, made the following score, which is believed to be the highest on record:

	H.	S.		H.	S.
A. W. Houston.....	94	604	C. S. Woodruff.....	82	444
W. A. Clark.....	95	597			
H. W. Pollock.....	88	478	Total	359	2123

On October 31, 1883, he shot a single York, and made the largest number of hits yet scored in the United States: 63 hits, 247 score; 48 hits, 204 score; 24 hits, 136 score; 135 hits, 587 score.

At Chautauqua, New York, August 17, 1886, he won the American Round Championship with the following score, which is the N. A. A. record: 59 hits, 313 score; 60 hits, 388 score; 60 hits, 396 score; 179 hits, 1097 score.

On November 25, 1897, he shot a Team Round and scored: 24 hits, 176 score; 24 hits, 148 score; 24 hits, 146 score; 24 hits, 148 score; 96 hits, 618 score.

Col. Robert Williams, Jr., in 1883, won the Ohio State, York Round Championship; score, 220—1042. Also the American Round Championship; score, 177—1129.

Up to 1888 he had made thirteen double York Round scores of over 1000. Eleven of them were made in 1883.

His highest score was made in 1885, August 9 and 10:

Hits.	Score.	Hits.	Score.	Hits.	Score.		Hits.	Score.
59	293	45	239	24	176	=	128	708
62	274	45	229	24	152	=	131	655
121	567	90	468	48	328		259	1363

Col. Williams won the American Round Championship in 1907 and in 1908.

George Phillips Bryant's best Double York score, made July 26, 27, 1906, is:

Hits.	Score.	Hits.	Score.	Hits.	Score.		Hits.	Score.
58	262	47	247	23	127	=	128	636
58	266	43	233	24	150	=	125	649
							253	1285

His best single American Round score, made August 1, 1906: 90 hits, 604 score.

His best double American Round Score, made October 18, 1906: 88 hits, 594 score; 90 hits, 576 score; 178 hits, 1170 score.

The finest American Round practice scores, of which we can find any record, were made by Mr. Louis W. Maxson, of Washington, D. C., at Washington Grove, Md., July 11, 1890.

They were shot before a large number of spectators. The fact that they were shot in one day, with a 48-pound bow, shows the wonderful endurance of Mr. Maxson. Not an arrow was missed, and the last round was the best. The scores, three American rounds, follow:

	1st Round.		2d Round.		3rd Round.	
	Hits.	Score.	Hits.	Score.	Hits.	Score.
60 yards	30	186	30	204	30	210
50 yards	30	202	30	210	30	216
40 yards	30	242	30	234	30	240
Totals	90	630	90	648	90	666

Homer S. Taylor's scores:—Maxson, in "Badminton," gives him a score made in a match August 8, 1883, at the Team

Round of 93-607. About the same time he shot a mail match with the late Frank H. Walworth, of New York, Team Round, in the presence of Henry C. Carver and Dr. Edward B. Weston, scoring 96—638.

After finishing it, he shot until he made a miss—his 144th arrow.

The following twelve consecutive York Round scores are worthy to be recorded:—

Date, 1908.	100 yds. Hits	100 yds. Score	80 yds. Hits	80 yds. Score	60 yds. Hits	60 yds. Score	Total Hits	Total Score
Aug. 21	46	216	38	190	24	152	108	558
Aug. 28	53	225	43	191	24	136	120	552
Aug. 29	52	212	40	174	24	128	116	514
Aug. 30	46	172	39	137	23	119	108	428
Sept. 7	51	235	41	185	22	116	114	536
Sept. 7	39	137	42	196	23	127	104	460
Sept. 20	49	213	40	226	22	120	111	559
Sept. 26	50	220	40	220	21	111	111	551
Sept. 27	39	165	35	167	22	92	96	424
Oct. 3	52	228	41	207	21	115	114	550
Oct. 4	49	207	44	204	23	119	116	530
Oct. 4	53	207	43	209	22	86	118	502

Archery scores made by C. C. Beach, Battle Creek, Mich.:

These scores were made after the National Tournament, August, 1908, and are all that he shot that fall. That they are made on his home range, under favorable circumstances, does not detract from the credit due him.

From September 4 to November 25, 1908, Mr. Beach shot 29 American Rounds, and 7 team rounds. In giving totals very small fractions have been neglected. The average of the American round scores is 89—559.

His best score, in detail, is:

60 yds. Hits	60 yds. Score	50 yds. Hits	50 yds. Score	40 yds. Hits	40 yds. Score
6	38	6	40	6	42
6	42	6	42	6	42
6	40	6	42	6	48
6	42	6	40	6	40
6	36	6	44	6	44
30	198	30	208	30	216

Total: Hits, 90; score, 622.

His poorest score and the only one less than 500 was the first one shot: 86—492.

His largest score at 60 yards was 30—198; at 50 yards, 30—216; at 40 yards, 30—242. His largest end at 60 yards was 6—44;

at 50 yards, 6—50; at 40 yards, 6—52, and this was made three times.

It seems extraordinary that in all this fine shooting no end of six golds was made. It is possible that one arrow may not have been exactly like the others.

The average of the team rounds was 92—506. The highest score with 24-arrows, was 23—149. The lowest ends at any range were 6—18 and 5—19, at 60 yards, and were the only ones below 20, and there were only a few less than 30.

A very interesting experiment was described by Mr. Beach, as follows:

American Round, October 3, 1908: Shooting one arrow each at 60 yards, 50 yards, and 40 yards, then returning to 60 yards' stake, and again shooting one arrow at each of the three ranges, and so continuing until the 90 arrows are discharged.

The distance traveled in shooting the round in this manner is 2400 yards as against 1480 yards in shooting the round in the usual way. The score:

60 yds.		50 yds.		40 yds.	
Hits	Score	Hits	Score	Hits	Score
6	34	6	42	6	42
6	38	6	38	5	27
6	28	6	36	6	36
6	48	6	32	6	44
6	36	6	38	6	50
30	184	30	186	29	199

Total: Hits, 89; score, 569.

Mr. Beach's skill and steadiness is shown in these scores.

The good archer will make about one-third of an American Round score at the 50-yard range. Mr. Beach averaged at 50 yards, 187 1/3. Multiplying this by 3 would give 562. As before stated, his 29 scores averaged 559.

In the above "freak" American round the three 30 arrows averaged 189 2/3 or 2 1/3 more than the average at the 50-yard range. Changing distance, and point of aim with each arrow shot, Mr. Beach's 90 arrows scored 89—569. This was 10 score better than his average score at the American Round.

This result is surprising; for most archers would consider it difficult to change distance with each arrow, and make anywhere near an average score. But the slight extra rest between arrows, and the extra care taken with each arrow, resulted in more than the average score.

The secret in Mr. Beach's shooting is his all-the-time carefulness. He shoots, as Ford is said to have shot, as if his life depended on every arrow.

Archery Equipments, Their Selections and Care

BOWS.

Bows are made with a flat outside called the back, and a rounded inside, called the belly. When made of one piece or thickness of wood, the weapon is called a self bow. Backed bows are made with a belly of some quick springy wood, with a back of some tougher kind glued thereon. Let the novice beware how he bends a bow towards the flat side. All bows must be strung with the round side inward.

While much has been written as to the comparative merits of self and backed bows, which to adopt depends largely on the individual who is to use the weapon. A self yew is the most agreeable to shoot with, most lasting when cared for, and is less liable to be injured by moisture. Yet it is expensive, requires developed skill in the user, and is liable to crysal or crush at some point along its limbs. When early noticed, this fault may be overcome by setting a piece into the belly, otherwise the bow is sure to break.

Backed bows are cheaper, but somewhat less satisfactory to a skilled archer; yet a yew-backed yew, when well selected and cared for, presses the self yew closely in its claims for superiority; while the fact that in order to get the full power from the bow one need not strive so closely, for the exact draw causes many archers to give it the preference.

In England yew or yew-backed yew bows are chiefly used by the leading archers; but in the United States, owing to the hot, dry summer and the great variations of temperature during the day, a good lance or lemon wood gives better satisfaction to all but the more skillful bowmen, the closer grain of the wood making it less affected by the changes in temperature and the steady increase of tension during the draw, making it less difficult to secure fair results. Lance or lemon wood also has the merit of cheapness. Do not, however, let this quality alone rule in the purchase of a bow.

Choose a bow that can easily be controlled. This means several pounds less than the weight that can be drawn, for to ensure regular shooting the string must be momentarily held, then smoothly loosed. A 48-pound bow well drawn and loosed will give a lower trajectory than one of 55 pounds sluggishly handled.

Beware of overbowing, for it not only turns play into work, but endangers the muscles of the drawing hand. Perhaps the worst fault engendered by too strong a bow is the habit of creeping or letting down the string before loosing, after the arrow has been fully drawn. The strain of drawing a heavy bow is also apt to pull the bow hand out of the line of sight. The beginner had better be content with a weapon well within his power, then increase the weight as he gains the mastery of his weaker weapon.

If of average strength and stature, select a good lance or lemon wood of not more than 40 to 45 pounds weight (meaning the force necessary to draw an arrow to its head on the bow), stiff near the center, free from knots or season cracks, straight in grain and of untarnished color. The bow should be strung, and when the eye is cast along the string the belly should show evenly on either side.

Test for steadiness of the bow by releasing the string when drawn but a few inches. If the result is a kick or jar, discard the bow and try another. All other points being satisfactory, draw an arrow full to see whether the weight of the weapon suits.

Always wipe your bow after using, particularly on a damp day, to prevent splinters rising. When these do appear, as they sometimes will, notwithstanding the best of care, they should at once be glued down and carefully wrapped. Perhaps the best way of doing this is to cover the glued splinter with a bit of silk ribbon, also glued. Cover with silk thread and a coat of varnish over all.

Do not be misled into buying a bow by its appearance. It is often the ugly appearing weapon that does the best shooting. Choose with due regard to the above hints and your weapon will generally give complete satisfaction.

ARROWS

Select your arrows carefully, fixing their weight by the strength of your bow. The weight of the shaft is marked in shillings and pence near the nock or feathered end. 4-9 means that the finished arrow weighs the same as 4 shillings 9 pence in English silver money. For a bow below 48 pounds in weight, a 4-6 or 4-9 arrow gives excellent results, but if those who use a heavier bow desire an even flight for their arrows they should select a 5-shilling shaft. A light arrow shot from a heavy bow is almost certain to buckle or bend, thus throwing it out of the proper course. Stiffness is secured either by making the cylindrical shaft of larger size throughout, or barreling it. This consists in enlarging the diameter towards the middle, securing the desired weight by tapering towards the ends. The majority

of archers prefer the cylindrical shape, depending upon its weight for necessary stiffness.

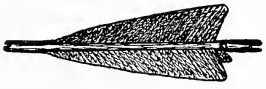
Arrows also vary in length. For a lady's bow of five feet a 24-inch arrow should be selected. The customary length is 25 inches, as most bows used by ladies range from five feet three inches to five feet six inches in length. The regulation length of a gentleman's arrow is 28 inches, though they vary an inch or two more or less, according to the stature of the individual archer. The length of the arrow should be such that when the steel point comes to the back of the bow the fingers will press the chin just below the line of the eye. Do not use too short a shaft, as too loose an arrow when drawn within the belly of the bow means a broken shaft and often severe personal injury.

Self arrows are made from one piece of wood, have the element of cheapness, but prove costly in the end, as they soon wear out. A footed arrow is one in which the portion next the point is made from a heavier wood than the body. The portions are joined by a V splice, and the strength thus secured prevents the shattering of the shaft when it strikes the ground or some harder object.

The pile or tip should be formed from steel—should be as nearly cylindrical as possible, and preferably but slightly beveled at the tip.

The nock is formed from horn or gutta percha, set into the end of the shaft. The shaft should hang upon the string when pressed home, but drop on the slightest jar. If the nock fits too tightly, the roll of the string at the moment of loosing may throw the arrow away from the bow.

Three feathers are used on target arrows. One of these, the cock feather, should be set at right angles to the plane through the nocking groove. The others, set equally distant from this, readily yield as they pass the bow, thereby preventing injury to the feathers. In placing the arrow upon the bow always be sure that the cock-feather stands away from the string. Goose, turkey, or peacock feathers are used on the better grades of arrow, but the finest are fitted with the latter. Feathers are of two shapes, triangular and balloon.



ANGULAR FEATHERS.

BALLOON FEATHERS.

Each has its advocates, but the latter is more popular with veteran archers, and appears to be less apt to break down in use.

Each archer should have his arrows marked by a color band just below the feathers, to distinguish them from others; he should also have his name placed upon each arrow, and each arrow numbered.

While upon the subject of arrows a few hints as to their proper use may well be noted.

Always keep the arrows in a suitable case when not in use, so arranged that the feathers will not engage and rumple each other.

Test your arrows to see which fly the most nearly alike. Those should be grouped together and so shot, thus securing greater regularity.

In drawing an arrow from either target or ground always grasp it close to the mark, and draw it back in the same direction that it went in. Never seize the feathered end for the purpose of withdrawing the shaft if the body can be reached.

If shot into the target up to the feathers, draw it through, thrusting back the point through the same hole, where necessary to determine the score.

Always wipe your arrow clean before using and between ends; also be sure that the point has not been blunted. The tassel used to wipe the arrow is made from green worsted.

BRACER OR ARM GUARD

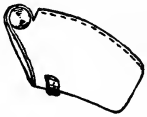
Few are able to shoot comfortably or well without a guard or bracer, which is used to protect the forearm from the blow of the string, should it accidentally strike it, when the bow is loosed. This is made in several forms, but the most satisfactory consists of a flat body of moderately thin sole or trunk leather, with three or four sets of straps for securing it about the arm. In place of the straps, heavy elastic braid may be used. This gives a hard polished surface, which will not trip the string, if it chances to hit the arm.

FINGER TIPS

Gloves or finger tips must be worn to protect the fingers from injury. Many forms have been invented, but few remain in favor. Nothing gives a better loose than a kid glove, the front of the first joint of the drawing fingers having been reinforced with smooth hard leather. Whatever the material, it should be such as to enable the archer to feel the string in drawing, yet soft-faced leather should be avoided. Horse butt or a hard-surfaced piece of calf skin have both given excellent results. The forms most commonly used are the knuckle or parrot beak,

KNUCKLE TIP

or the screw tip, which has a small adjusting bolt or screw and nut set in the upper end.



SCREW TIP

Another form much used by American archers is a simple stall made of calf skin, and cut out at the point where the knuckle comes, thus providing a firm hold between the finger and tip at the moment of loosing.

COMMON TIP

Whatever the form of tip, it should fit the finger perfectly, and all three should be as nearly alike in material as possible. If the tips tend to slip a little, beeswax rubbed on the fingers will prevent it.

Formerly grease was used upon the face of the tips to secure a sharp loose. Now it is seldom applied, talcum powder having proved better.

BELT AND QUIVER

Belt and quiver have quite disappeared from the equipments of male archers, as the hip pocket has proved an excellent substitute; but to the lady they are still essential, serving both as repository for the arrows and the extra tackle which men can carry in their numerous pockets.

TARGET AND STAND

The target is made from rye straw, compactly bound into a rope four inches in diameter, then sewed in spiral form into a flat disc a little more than four feet in diameter. Upon this is tightly stretched a canvas or oilcloth covering marked by

concentric rings or bands. The center or gold is 9.6 inches in diameter, while the width of each of the rings or color bands is just half that amount. The colors beginning at the center are: Gold, red, blue, black, and white, the latter being bounded on the outside by a narrow band of green, termed the petticoat. The values of the several colors are: Gold, 9; red, 7; blue, 5; black, 3; white, 1. An arrow cutting or actually touching the line between two colors counts as a hit in that of higher value. Rebounds from the face of, or arrows passing through the body of the target, count as one hit, one point or score.

The target is mounted on a tripod or butt, with its center just four feet from the ground, and should be inclined backward, so as to receive the arrows as nearly perpendicular to its surface as possible.

Stands should be formed from three pieces of wood six feet long, joined at the top by a loose pintle, so as to permit their being spread in tripod form. A hook should be placed at the top of the central and others on each of the outer legs about three feet three inches from the top. These serve to hold the target at the proper height with the center four feet from the ground.

Or, still better, sew a strong cord to the back, and a little above the center of the target, leaving a loop of such length that when placed in a groove in the top of the stand that the gold will be the proper distance from the ground.

At meetings in this country only one row of targets is generally used. In England two rows, placed facing each other, are used. In this case three arrows make an end; which having been shot, the archers walk to the targets and shoot back to the targets from which they have just come.

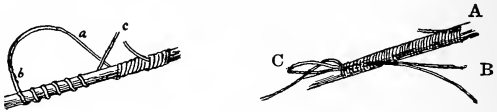
POINTS REGARDING THE STRING

To insure uniformity in the flight of the arrow it must always be nocked at the same point upon the string. It is therefore well to wrap or serve the nocking point with a contrasting color. The center of the string, where the fingers engage it, should be smoothly served with silk thread or twist, or linen thread. Having determined the nocking point, serve the string from two inches above to seven inches below it. Where the string has loops or eyes at both ends it is preferable to mark two nocking points, so that when one becomes worn the string can be quickly reversed and the other used.

It is essential that the ends of the serving be firmly secured. Two simple, but efficient, ways are suggested. Turn back the initial end of the thread, winding over it as shown in the sketch at A. When a sufficient section of the string has been served

lay a double thread upon it and continue serving over string and loop for a few turns. Draw the end of the serving thread through the protruding loop C, then by means of the ends B draw the loop end of the thread beneath the terminal coils of the serving, thus securely fastening the end. The nocking point may be served in the same manner.

Another way of finishing the serving is as follows: When nearly completed, place the left thumb on the end of the served portion, bring the end of the serving over the thumb and string and take several turns around the string in the reverse direction. Lay the end of the thread straight over the end of the serving, then serve it and the string with the part A of the loop AB. This will undo the previously formed reverse serving, which having been done, the remainder of the thread can be easily pulled beneath the part of the serving last completed and the waste end cut off. Many prefer to wax together and simultaneously serve several strands of silk.



METHODS OF SECURING ENDS OF SERVING

To form the loop in a bow string draw it about the horn till the bend of the weapon seems about right, then turn the end about the string and twist it three times about the looped portion.

TIMBER HITCH, OR BOW-STRING LOOP.

It is a better plan to form a permanent eye at both ends of the bow string, which can then be readily adjusted by giving it a few turns to alter the bend of the bow. To form the second eye or loop, mark the point where the string comes against the center of the horn. Mark other points about an inch and a quarter at either side of this. Cut off the string about two inches beyond the outer mark, untwist thereto and taper the three strands by cutting out the ends of the threads. Lay one of these strands across the inner mark, so forming the loop

of the desired size. Force the middle strand from right to left under the strand of the main string upon which the first strand rests, drawing it tight. Force the left hand strand under the main strand next to the left of that over which it presses. Force the remaining loose strand in the same direction beneath the main strand adjoining that under which the middle strand was thrust. Complete the splice by sequentially passing the loose ends over one and under the next of the body strands till the ends have been reached.

ROUNDS

Three arrows are usually shot by each archer in turn, then three more, the six constituting an end. A certain number of ends complete a given range, while two or three ranges form a round. At most public meetings double rounds are shot.

The several rounds in use in the United States are:

The York Round

72 arrows at 100 yards.
48 arrows at 80 yards.
24 arrows at 60 yards.

It is at the Double York Round that the long-range championship is decided in the National and the several minor associations.

The American Round

30 arrows at 60 yards.
30 arrows at 50 yards.
30 arrows at 40 yards.

At the Double American Round the short-range championships are contested.

The gentlemen's inter-club team contests consist of 96 arrows at 60 yards, divided into four 24s for purpose of scoring.

The corresponding rounds for ladies are:

The National Round

48 arrows at 60 yards.
24 arrows at 50 yards.

At the double of this the National championship is decided.

The Columbia Round

24 arrows at 50 yards.
24 arrows at 40 yards.
24 arrows at 30 yards.

The ladies' inter-club team matches are contested with 96 arrows at 50 yards.

Conclusion

By James Sharp, in Encyclopaedia Britannica

Have the string straight on your bow.
Always nock on the same place.
Place the arrow over the string, not between it and the bow.
Do not have the arrow too tight on the string.
Draw slowly and evenly.
Turn your elbow a little upwards; slant the bow a little to the right.
Always draw the arrow the same length.
Draw a little below the right side of and touching the chin.
Always, while drawing, keep the elbow of your right arm level with the shoulder.
Keep the "point of aim" always directly in view.
Look along the whole length of your arrow.
Be careful to point it perfectly straight.
Make the *left* arm always that by which you change the elevation.
Do not hold the bow long *fully* drawn.
Never let the fingers of your right hand follow the string.
Do not jerk, but loose smoothly.
Be certain that your bow arm does not move when loosing.

By Will H. Thompson.

1. *Heels set lower than toes.*
2. *Slow draw, settling grip at the last.*
3. *Dwell a full second on the aim when found.*
4. *Freeze the grip.*
5. *Loose slowly, with a steady backward pull.*
6. *Keep back muscles braced until the end.*

Constitution and Rules

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

This organization shall be known as THE NATIONAL ARCHERY ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT.

The object of the organization is to encourage the practice of archery, and to arrange competitions for the championships.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

Members of organized archery clubs may become club members of this Association on payment, by said club, of an initiation fee of five dolars or one dollar for each active member, if the club shall have less than five active members, and each member of said club shall have all the privileges of individual members.

Individuals may become members on payment of an initiation fee of one dollar.

The Executive Committee will act on all applications for membership, and a majority vote of said committee will accept or reject candidates.

Members may be expelled by a majority vote of the Association at the annual business meeting. Members will be dropped at the expiration of a year for non-payment of dues.

ARTICLE IV.

MEETINGS.

The Association will hold an annual target meeting for the practice of archery and competition for championships and medals between the 15th of June and 15th of October each year.

The Association will hold a business meeting during said archery meet.

The officers of the Association will be elected and the place of next meeting determined at the business meeting.

ARTICLE V.

OFFICERS.

The officers shall be a President, three Vice-Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer, whose duties shall be those usually performed by such officers, and an Executive Committee of nine members.

The Executive Committee, of which the President shall be chairman, shall consist of the six officers and three members; shall have full control of the business of the Association and shall have charge of the property and arrange all contests.

The officers shall assume the functions of office within thirty days after their election, and hold office until the qualification of their successors. A majority of the Executive Committee may fill vacancies.

ARTICLE VI.

FEES.

Each member shall pay an annual fee of one dollar, which shall be due January 1st of each year.

Gentlemen participating in the target contests shall pay a target fee of three dollars, and ladies of one dollar.

ARTICLE VII.

ANNUAL TARGET MEETING.

At the annual target meeting, in addition to the "National Medals," the Association shall offer suitable prizes, also any special prizes which may be contributed by members or others, to be competed for only by members of the Association, and in accordance with the programme to be arranged and issued by the Executive Committee on or before the first day of May.

The shooting shall be governed by the following rules, viz:

The President of the Association shall be the "Field Captain." He shall have entire control of the ranges, targets and order of shooting, and he shall appoint a "Target Captain" for each target.

Each "Target Captain" shall appoint a "Scorer" to act at his target. The "Scorer" shall keep a record of each arrow shot upon blanks provided for the purpose by the Association.

An arrow must remain in the target until drawn and recorded by the scorer.

An arrow passing through, or rebounding from, the target will count as one hit, and one in value.

The targets shall be four feet in diameter and placed on easels, the center of the "gold" being four feet from the ground.

The "gold" shall be 9 6-10 inches in diameter, and each ring shall be 4 8-10 inches in width.

The value of the colors shall be: Gold, 9; Red, 7; Blue, 5; Black, 3; White, 1.

In case an arrow cuts two colors, it shall count as having hit the inner one.

All disputes shall be referred for decision to the Captain of the target where they arise.

In the flight shooting, archers may use such arrows and bows as in their judgment will produce the longest flight.

Every archer shall shoot with arrows bearing his distinctive mark, and every arrow leaving the bow shall be deemed as having been shot, unless the archer can reach it with his bow, while standing inside the line from which he is shooting.

No person, unless competing for prizes, shall be allowed within the bounds of the archers' grounds during the progress of the shooting.

Targets belonging to the Association shall be sent, immediately upon the close of each annual field meeting, to the place appointed for the next.

ARTICLE VIII.

ROUNDS AND DISTANCES.

Matches between members of this Association shall not be considered as being shot under the rules of the National Archery Association, unless they be shot at one of the following rounds, each archer shooting three arrows at an end.

York Round.

72 arrows at 100 yards
48 arrows at 80 yards
24 arrows at 60 yards

144 arrows

American Round.

30 arrows at 60 yards
30 arrows at 50 yards
30 arrows at 40 yards

90 arrows

Columbia Round.

24 arrows at 50 yards
24 arrows at 40 yards
24 arrows at 30 yards

72 arrows

National Round.

48 arrows at 60 yards
24 arrows at 50 yards

72 arrows

Potomac Round.

24 arrows at 80 yards
24 arrows at 70 yards
24 arrows at 60 yards

72 arrows

Gentlemen's Team Round.

96 arrows at 60 yards

Ladies' Team Round.

96 arrows at 50 yards

ARTICLE IX.

ARCHERY CHAMPIONSHIP.

This Association shall establish the "Archery Championship of the United States of America," which shall be represented by suitable champion and championess medals, to be contested for at each Annual Target Meeting by members of the Association only, and under the following rules:

The York Round Champion Medal shall be awarded to the individual member making the greatest number of points at the Double York Round, consisting of:

144 arrows at 100 yards
96 arrows at 80 yards
48 arrows at 60 yards

Said points to be computed as follows:

Greatest gross score	2 points
Greatest gross hits	2 points
Greatest score at 100 yards	1 point
Greatest hits at 100 yards	1 point
Greatest score at 80 yards	1 point
Greatest hits at 80 yards	1 point
Greatest score at 60 yards	1 point
Greatest hits at 60 yards	1 point
Total	10 points

The Championship Medal for the American Round shall be awarded to the archer making the greatest number of points at the Double American Round—the points to be computed the same as in the York Round.

Each archer shall shoot three arrows at an end.

In case of a tie in most hits or greatest score at any range, such point or points shall be equally divided.

In case of a tie in points, the medal shall be awarded to the archer having made the greatest gross score.

In case of a tie in points and score, the medal shall be awarded to the archer having made the greatest number of hits.

The Championship Medal for the National Round shall be awarded to the individual lady member making the greatest number of points at the Double National Round, consisting of:

96 arrows at 60 yards
48 arrows at 50 yards

Said points to be computed as follows:

Greatest gross score	2 points
Greatest gross hits	2 points
Greatest score at 60 yards	1 point
Greatest hits at 60 yards	1 point
Greatest score at 50 yards	1 point
Greatest hits at 50 yards	1 point
Total	8 points

The Championship Medal for the Columbia Round shall be awarded to the lady archer making the greatest number of points at the Double Columbia Round—the points to be computed as in the Double National Round. Total, 10 points.

Ties shall be decided as in the contests for the York and American Round Medals.

The Championship Medal for the Potomac Round shall be awarded to the archer making the greatest gross score at the Potomac Round.

The Junior Columbia Medal shall be awarded to the young lady, not over eighteen years of age, making the best gross score at the Double Columbia Round.

The Flight Championship shall be awarded to the lady and gentleman, respectively, who shoot an arrow the greatest distance. The "Sidway Medal" being awarded to the lady champion.

The Gentlemen's Team Championship shall be awarded to the team of gentlemen, not exceeding four in number (three may shoot as a team), *bona fide* members of the club which they represent, and who shall have shot as such for at least one month prior to the meeting which makes the best gross score at the team round.

The "Pearsall Bugle" shall be awarded to the champion team.

The Ladies' Team Championship shall be awarded to the team of ladies, not exceeding four in number (three may shoot as a team), *bona fide* members of the club which they represent, which makes the best gross score at the team round. The "Highland Silver Placques" shall be awarded to the champion team.

The Potomac medals shall be awarded to the invidual archer making the best gross score at the team round.

Special range medals shall be awarded as follows:

GENTLEMEN.

For greatest score in the York Round...144 arrows at 100 yards
For greatest score in the York Round... 96 arrows at 80 yards
For greatest score in the York Round... 48 arrows at 60 yards
For greatest score in the American Round.60 arrows at 50 yards
For greatest score in the American Round.60 arrows at 40 yards

LADIES.

For greatest score in the National Round..96 arrows at 60 yards
For greatest score in the National Round..48 arrows at 50 yards
For greatest score in the Columbia Round.48 arrows at 40 yards
For greatest score in the Columbia Round.48 arrows at 30 yards

The "A. G. Spalding Gold Medals" shall be awarded to the gentleman making the most golds at the Double York Round, and to the lady making the most golds at the Double National Round.

The shooting for these medals and trophies shall commence on the opening day of each Annual Target Meeting, and be concluded in its course, in accordance with the programme of the meeting.

The National Medals shall be presented to the winners by the President of the Association immediately after the official declaration of the completed scores, and shall remain in their custody until fifteen days prior to the next Annual Target Meeting, when they shall return them to the Executive Committee, to be competed for as before.

ARTICLE X.

AMENDMENT OF CONSTITUTION AND RULES.

This Constitution may be altered or amended only at the Annual Business Meeting of the Association, and by a two-thirds majority of the members present.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE THE SPALDING TRADE-MARK GUARANTEES QUALITY

Aldred Archery Goods

WHEN we secured the exclusive agency for the sale of the well known line of Archery Goods manufactured by Thos. Aldred, it was our idea that as headquarters for athletic goods of every description in the United States and Canada archers would find it convenient to purchase their supplies through the various branch stores of A. G. Spalding & Bros. No manufacturer is better known in this line than Thomas Aldred, and his goods will be found eminently satisfactory. Expert archers will be able to select from our stock, Bows, Arrows, and other requisites made under his personal supervision, and possessing all the advantages which an experience of over fifty years enables a manufacturer to add to the ordinary value of a well made article.

Archery has fluctuated in popularity during the past thirty years in this country, but during all of that time the sport has held its place high in the estimation of people who have required out-of-door exercise of an invigorating nature, but not too violent. The antiquity of this form of amusement, and the general knowledge of the use of the various implements required, renders a special reference to these matters unnecessary, but a few words regarding the selection of bows and arrows may not be out of place.

Gentlemen's bows should be 6 ft. and ladies' 5 ft. to 5 ft. 6 in. Weight of your bow should be according to your strength, and particular care should be used in making selection, to avoid picking one with too strong a pull.

Gentlemen's arrows should measure 28 in.; sometimes longer ones are used. Ladies' arrows 24 and 25 in. Arrows are weighed against new English silver coin. Ladies' weigh from 2/6 to 3/6 and gentlemen's 4/- to 5/-, according to the distance—for instance, at sixty yards a heavier arrow may be used than at a hundred yards. When shooting in company, arrows should be painted or marked differently for each person, so as to be distinguishable.

Aldred Bows and Arrows, Suitable for Expert Use

Remember, we are sole agents for the United States and Canada for Thos. Aldred's World Famed Archery Goods

No. **YM.** Men's English Yew. Extra good quality bow; weights 42 to 55 lbs.; length 6 feet. Each bow in a baize bag. . . . . Each, **$24.00**

No. **YW.** Ladies' English Yew. Extra good quality bow; weights 26 to 38 lbs.; length 5 feet 6 inches. Each bow in a baize bag. . . . . Each, **$20.00**

No. **SW.** Ladies' Spanish Yew. Special quality bow; weights 26 to 38 lbs.; length 5 feet 6 inches. Each bow in a baize bag. . . . . Each, **$16.00**

No. **LM.** Men's Lancewood. Special quality bow; weights 38 to 55 lbs.; 6 feet long. . . . . Each, **$8.00**

No. **LW.** Ladies' Lancewood. Special quality bow; weights 20 to 38 lbs.; length 5 feet 6 inches. . Each, **$6.00**

No. **PW.** Ladies' Footed Arrows. With T. A.'s parallel points; painted between feathers and peacock feathers; size 25 inches; weights 3/3 and 3/6. Dozen, **$10.00**

No. **PF.** Men's Footed Arrows With T. A.'s parallel points; painted between feathers and peacock feathers; size 28 inches; weights 4/6, 4/9 and 5/-. Dozen, **$10.00**

Arrows are packed one dozen each size and weight in pasteboard box, and match exactly, also in marking on arrows themselves.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
STORES IN ALL LARGE CITIES

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Prices in effect January 1, 1910. Subject to change without notice. For Canadian prices see special Canadian Catalogue.

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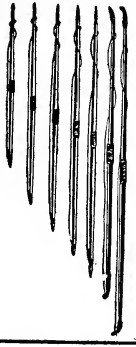
SPALDING ARCHERY GOODS

Reversible Lancewood Bows

No. **1.**	3 ft. nicely polished, velvet handle.	Each, $ .25
No. **2.**	3 ft. 6 in., nicely polished, velvet handle.	" .50
No. **3.**	4 ft. nicely polished, velvet handle.	.75
No. **4.**	4 ft. 6 in., nicely polished, velvet handle.	1.00
No. **5.**	5 ft. nicely polished, velvet handle.	1.25



Lancewood Bows—Self-Made to Weight

These are fine quality, imported and will give the best of satisfaction.

No. **24.** Ladies', 5 ft., 20 to 38 lbs. **$2.50**
No. **25.** Ladies', 5 ft. 3 in., 20 to 38 lbs. Each, **$3.00**
No. **26.** Men's, 6 ft., 38 to 55 lbs. **3.50**

Lemonwood Bows Special Quality

No. A. Special Ladies, length 5 feet 3 inches, horn tipped, French polished, with best Flemish string, 20 to 38 lbs. Each, **$4.00**
No. B. Special Gentlemen's, length 6 feet, horn tipped, French polished, with best Flemish string, 38 to 55 lbs. Each, **$5.00**

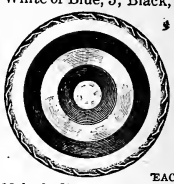
Bow Strings

No. **43.** Best quality Flemish strings, 5, 5½ or 6 feet. Each, **75c.**
No. **45.** Cotton strings. Each, **25c.**

Straw Targets

Painted in bright colors. Easily distinguishable at a distance. Five circles count as follows: Gold centre, 9; Red, 7; Inner White or Blue, 5; Black, 3; Outer White, 1

A pair of targets should be in the field to save time and trouble.



	EACH
18 inch diameter.	**$1.50**
24 inch diameter.	**2.00**
27 inch diameter.	**2.50**
30 inch diameter.	**3.00**
36 inch diameter.	**4.00**
42 inch diameter.	**5.00**
48 inch diameter.	**6.00**
48 inch diameter, extra thick, official.	**$10.00**

Iron Target Stands

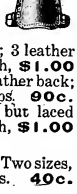
No. **3.** 6 feet. **$3.00**

Arrows

No. **2.** 15 inch 2 feathered arrows, plain, brass point. Doz., **50c.**
No. **3.** 18 inch 2 feathered arrows, plain, brass point. " Doz., **75c.**
No. **4.** 21 inch 3 feathered arrows, plain, brass point. " Doz., **$1.20**
No. **5.** 24 inch 3 feathered arrows, nicely painted, polished, brass point. Doz., **$1.75**
No. **6.** 25 inch 3 feathered arrows, nicely painted, polished, steel point. Doz., **$2.50**
No. **7.** 28 inch 3 feathered arrows, nicely painted and polished, steel point. Dz., **$3.00.**
No. **12.** 28 inch 3 feathered arrows, extra quality, nicely painted and gilt, steel point. One dozen in box. Doz., **$5.00**
No. **21.** 25 inch Ladies' best footed, with parallel points, painted and gilt and painted between feathers. One dozen, matched, in box. Doz., **$10.00**
No. **22.** 28 inch Gent's best footed, with parallel points, painted and gilt and painted between feathers. One dozen, matched, in box. Doz., **$11.00**

Archery Arm Guards

No. **23.** For men. Good quality heavy tan leather, nicely finished; silk elastic straps. Each, **$1.50**
No. **8.** For ladies. Black leather, nicely finished, silk elastic straps. Each, **$1.50**



Archery Gloves

No. **18.** For men. Good quality tan leather back; silk elastic strap; 3 leather finger tips. Each, **$1.00**
No. **2.** Ladies. Good quality black leather back; silk elastic strap; 3 leather finger tips. **90c.**
No. **3.** Same quality as No. 2, but laced finger tips. Each, **$1.00**

Archery Bow Bags

No. **44.** Good quality heavy green baize. Two sizes, 6 ft. and 5 ft. 6 in., for ladies' and men's bows. **40c.**

Archery Tassels

No. **32.** Ladies' green tassels. Each, **50c.**
No. **34.** Men's green tassels. " **60c.**

Archery Quiver and Belt

No. **26.** For men. Nicely finished substantial tan leather belt with leather covered buckle. Quiver is of metal, leather covered, well made. **$2.50**
No. **13.** For ladies. Dark green leather, similar to above but smaller in size. Excellent quality throughout. Each, **$2.25**

Archery Arrow Points (Steel)

No. X. For ladies' arrows. Each, **10c.**
No. Y For men's arrows. " **10c.**

Archery Finger Tips

No. **5.** Ladies' knuckle tips. Laced. Set of 3, **$1.25**
No. **20.** Men's knuckle tips. Laced. **1.25**

Horn Tips for Archery Bows

No. O. For ladies' bows, Pair, **50c.**
No. M. For men's bows. " **60c.**

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SPALDING CROQUET

Our croquet goods, while moderate in price, are thoroughly up-to-date in every particular. We describe them exactly as they are. Prices regulated according to quality of material and finish.

Four Ball Sets No. **11**A. Fancy mallets, 8-in. maple head, nicely striped, and ash handle. Fancy stakes. Balls of selected rock maple. Packed in strong wooden box. . . . . Per set, **$3.00**

No. **19**C. Special mallets, 9-in. selected dogwood head, handsomely striped and polished; hand turned professional handle. Dogwood balls, solid color stained in, not painted; guaranteed not to flake or rub off; polished. Wickets of heavy twisted wire, white enameled, and fitted with candlestick so they can be used after dark; wooden sockets. Stakes fancy painted and polished. Handsome hardwood stained and polished box. . . . Per set, **$8.00**

No. **30.** Special mallets, 8-in. hardwood heads, 24-in. hickory handles glued to head; painted and varnished. Special quality rock maple balls, painted solid red, blue, white and black; varnished. Stakes painted to match balls; wickets steel wire, japanned white, with sockets. Complete with book of rules in handsome box **$5.00**

No. **40.** Extra quality mallets, 9-in. hardwood heads, 24-in. hickory handles threaded to heads; painted and varnished. Extra quality dogwood balls painted solid colors and varnished; wickets heavy steel wire, japanned white and furnished with wooden sockets. Complete set with book of rules in handsome box. **$10.00**

Eight Ball Sets

No. **4.** This is an eight-ball polished set; selected handles, large fancy stakes, galvanized wicket, with mallets and balls of nice native wood. Extra value. . . . . Per set, **$2.50**

No. **14**H. Special set. 7-in. dogwood head mallets, fancy painted striping and polished maple handle. Selected dogwood balls, striped, painted and polished. Wickets of twisted wire, white enameled, wooden sockets. Stakes fancy striped and polished. Complete in polished wood box. . Per set, **$8.00**

No. **10**D. Mallets with 8-in. maple head, fancy striped, painted and varnished and fancy turned handle. Maple balls striped and varnished. Wickets of heavy galvanized iron wire with sockets. Packed in strong wooden box. . . . . Per set, **$4.00**

No. **13**F. Fancy mallets, 8-in. maple head, striped, painted and gilt, handle fancy turned. Polished maple balls, with painted striping. Fancy painted stakes. Wickets, wooden sockets. Polished wood box with handles on end. . . . . Per set, **$6.00**

No. 1

Individual Croquet Mallets

All made according to latest approved models and finest quality throughout.

No. **1.** Brooklyn style. Finely finished imitation boxwood head, 8 inches long. Fancy painted handle. Each, **$1.00**

No. **2.** Philadelphia style. Special selected dogwood head, 9 x 2⅝ inches, with metal bands and hand turned handle. Each, **$2.00**

No. **3.** Chicago style. Extra quality persimmon head, 9 x 2⅝ inches, highly polished and hand turned handle. . Each, **$1.50**

No. 2

Extra Croquet Balls

No. **7.** Special selected dogwood, thoroughly seasoned, with solid colors dyed in instead of painted. Highly polished and color warranted not to flake or rub off. Per set of 4, **$2.50**

No. C. Composition croquet balls, regulation size and weight, and colored red, white, blue and black in fast colors. Extremely durable and will give excellent satisfaction. Packed complete in box. Per set of 4, **$6.00**

Extra Stakes and Wickets

No. **2**S. Fancy stakes, nicely painted and polished. Pair, **75c,**

No. **1**S. Heavy twisted wire square wickets, white enameled. Per set of 10, **$1.25**

No. 3

SPECIAL ROQUE GOODS

Genuine Hard Rubber Croquet and Roque Balls.

As necessary to a perfect game of roque or croquet as solid ivory balls are to a game of billiards.

No. **AH.** For Roque. Made of hard rubber and guaranteed perfect in material and workmanship. One ball finished with high polish, others plain black. . . Per Set of 4, **$12.00**

No. **AR.** For Croquet. Otherwise same as above. **15.00**

We have furnished the supplies used at practically every important Roque Tournament, and at the Championship Contests at the St. Louis Exposition Spalding Goods were used exclusively.

Blocks, hardwood; regulation size. . Set of 10, **$10.00**

Arches, regulation size. . . . " " **4.00**

The above Arches and Blocks are duplicates of those we supplied at the St. Louis Exposition.

No. 40

Excelite Croquet and Roque Balls. These balls are made in England, of a patented material for which we have the exclusive sale. They are very durable and resilient.

No. **EK.** For Roque. Per set of 4, **$12.00** | No. **EC.** For Croquet. Per set of 4, **$12.00**

Official Roque Balls. No. **R.** Official Roque Ball. Made of special material and is practically unbreakable, yet retains the resiliency that is necessary in an article of this kind. The ball will not chip or break when used under ordinary conditions in actual play. Regulation size and weight, and finished in Red, White, Blue and Black. Packed complete in box. . . . . Per set of 4, **$10.00**

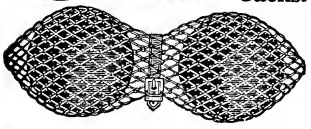
Individual Roque Mallets. No. **M.** Expert Roque Mallet. Extra quality selected dogwood head, 9½ inches long, with heavy nickel ferrules. One end soft, the other hard rubber cap. Selected ash handle 15½ inches long, checkered grip, and 2 or 2¼ inch diameter head. Other length handles to order only. Each, **$4.00**

SPALDING LAWN BOWLS

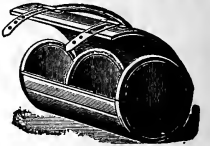
This game is increasing in popularity very rapidly. As a lawn game it is unexcelled, and wherever introduced it has met with continued favor. The very complete line of goods listed below is carefully selected quality and the prices extremely moderate.

Lawn Bowls—Pairs. No. **1.** These have a medium bias as used by best players in England and Scotland. Finely finished ebonized bowls, ivory inlaid. Regulation size. Per pair, **$8.50**

Jacks. Regulation size, nicely finished. Each, **75c.**



Bowl Cases. No. **A.** Made to fit one pair of bowls. Heavy sole leather, well made, with leather partition. Each, **$2.75**



Bowl Nets. No. **B.** Made to fit one pair of bowls. Heavy twine, hand knitted, with good quality leather strap. . . . . Each, **50c.**

Lawn Bowls—Sets. Each set of 8 bowls and 2 jacks packed complete in a neat box with handles and metal catches, printed rules, etc. Bowls are all made of selected quality lignum vitæ, high polish finish and neatly inlaid.

No. 4½. For ladies' use particularly. . . . Set complete, **$12.00**

No. 5¾. Regulation set. Full size bowls. . " " **15.00**

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE THE SPALDING TRADE-MARK GUARANTEES QUALITY

Spalding Coat Jerseys

Following sizes carried in stock regularly in all qualities: 28 to 44 inch chest. Other sizes at an advanced price.

We allow two inches for stretch in all our Jerseys, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.

STOCK COLORS

Gray	Black	Maroon	Cardinal	Royal Blue	Peacock Blue	Olive Green	Pink	Yellow	Old Gold
Orange	White	Scarlet	Navy	Columbia Blue	Dark Green	Irish Green	Purple	Seal Brown	Drab

PLAIN COLORS—The above stock colors are supplied in our worsted jerseys (NOT Nos. 6 or 6X) at regular prices. Other colors to order only in any quality (EXCEPT Nos. 6 or 6X) **25c.** each extra.

STRIPES AND TRIMMINGS—Supplied as specified in any of the above stock colors (not more than two colors in any garment) at regular prices. Other colors to order only in any quality (EXCEPT Nos. 6 or 6X) **25c.** each extra.

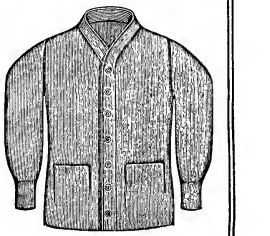
Nos. 10C and 12C

The Spalding Coat Jerseys are made of the same worsted yarn from which we manufacture our better grade Jerseys, Nos. 10P and 12P, and no pains have been spared to turn them out in a well made and attractive manner. Plain solid stock colors (not striped) or one solid stock color body and sleeves with different stock color solid trimming (not striped) on cuffs, collar and front edging. Pearl buttons.

No. **10**C. Same grade as our No. 10P. Each, **$3.50**

No. **12**C. Same grade as our No. 12P. Each, **$3.00**

No. **10**CP. Pockets, otherwise same as No. 10C. Each, **$4.25**



No. 10CP

Nos. 10PW and 12PW

Spalding Striped and V-Neck Jerseys

Note list of stock colors above

No. **10**PW. Good quality worsted, same grade as No. 10P. Solid stock color body and sleeves, with 6-inch stock color stripe around body. . . Each, **$3.50**

No. 12PV

No. **12**PW. Worsted; solid stock color body and sleeves with 6-inch stock color stripe around body. Each, **$3.00**

No. **10**PX. Good quality worsted, fashioned; solid stock color body, with stock color striped sleeves, usually alternating two inches of same color as body, with narrow stripes of any other stock color. Each, **$3.50**

Nos. 10PX and 12PX

No. **12**PV. Worsted, solid stock colors, with V-neck instead of full collar as on regular jerseys. Each, **$3.00**

No. **12**PX. Worsted, solid stock color body, with stock color striped sleeves, usually alternating two inches of same color as body, with narrow stripes of any other stock color. . . Each, **$3.00**.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
STORES IN ALL LARGE CITIES

FOR COMPLETE LIST OF STORES SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER OF THIS BOOK

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE **THE SPALDING** TRADE-MARK GUARANTEES QUALITY

SPALDING JACKET SWEATERS

STOCK COLORS

PLAIN COLORS—All Spalding Sweaters are supplied in any of the following stock colors at regular prices. Other colors to order only in any quality 50c. each extra.

GRAY, ORANGE, BLACK, WHITE, MAROON, SCARLET, CARDINAL, NAVY BLUE, ROYAL BLUE, COLUMBIA BLUE, PEACOCK BLUE, DARK GREEN, OLIVE GREEN, IRISH GREEN, PINK, PURPLE, YELLOW, SEAL BROWN, OLD GOLD, DRAB

SPECIAL NOTICE—We will furnish any of the solid color sweaters mentioned below with one color body and another color (not striped) collar and cuffs in stock colors only at no extra charge. This does not apply to the No. 3JB Boys' Sweater.

Sizes 28 to 44 inch chest measurement. We allow four inches for stretch in all our sweaters, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.

No. VGP

BUTTON FRONT

No. **VG.** Best quality worsted, heavy weight, pearl buttons. Made in regular stock colors, also in Dark Brown Mixture. Each, **$7.00**

No. **DJ.** Fine worsted, standard weight, pearl buttons, fine knit edging. Made in regular stock colors, also in Sage Gray. Each, **$6.00**

No. **3J.** Standard weight wool, Shaker knit, pearl buttons. In stock colors. Each, **$5.00**

WITH POCKETS

No. **VGP.** Best quality worsted, heavy weight, pearl buttons. In stock colors. With pocket on either side and a particularly convenient and popular style for golf players. Each, **$7.50**

No. VG. Showing special trimmed edging and cuffs supplied, if desired, on jacket sweaters at no extra charge

No. CDW

Spalding Special Base Ball Sweater

No. **CDW.** Good quality worsted, ribbed knit. In stock colors. Special trimmed edging and cuffs in stock colors supplied at no extra charge. Each, **$5.50**

Boys' Jacket Sweater

No. **3JB.** This is an all wool jacket sweater, with pearl buttons; furnished only in sizes from 30 to 36 inches chest measurement. In stock colors. Each, **$3.50**

No. 3JB

Spalding Ladies' Sweaters

Knit in the Spalding athletic stitch of best quality long fibre worsted; full fashioned to shape of body on special machine and finished by hand. Cuffs, pocket and edging of special stitch. Good quality pearl buttons. Patch pockets. Attractive in appearance and, being properly made, they fit well and give satisfactory wear. Furnished in regular stock colors.

No. **LDJ.** Ladies' Sweater, regular button front. Each, **$8.00**

No. **LWJ.** With special reversible collar, as on our Men's No. WJ Automobile Sweater. Each, **$10.00**

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
STORES IN ALL LARGE CITIES

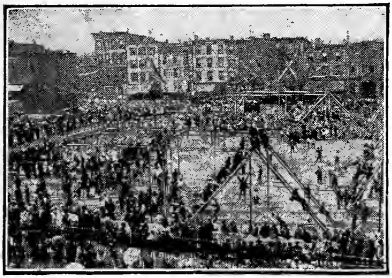
FOR COMPLETE LIST OF STORES SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER OF THIS BOOK

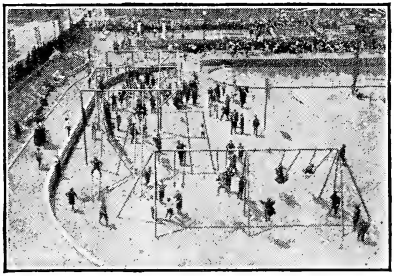
Prices in effect January 5, 1910. Subject to change without notice For Canadian prices see special Canadian Catalogue.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE **THE SPALDING** TRADE-MARK GUARANTEES QUALITY

Spalding All-Steel Playground Apparatus

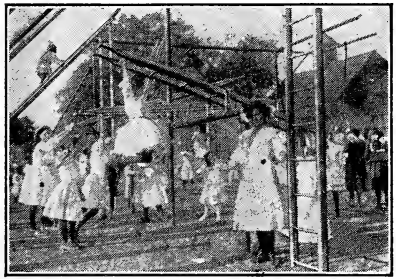
Acknowledged as the Standard. Specified and purchased by practically all Municipal Park and Playground Commissions in America.





SPALDING PLAYGROUND APPARATUS IS USED IN

Alameda, Cal.
Allegheny, Pa.
Ashburnham, Mass.
Baltimore, Md.
Bayonne, N. J.
Bloomfield, N. J.
Boston, Mass.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Catskill, N. Y.
Chicago, Ill.
Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland, O.
Dallas, Texas
Dayton, O.
Denver, Col.
Dongan Hills, N. Y.
East Orange, N. J.
Forest Park, Md.
Ft. Plain, N. Y.
Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Gatesburg, Ill.
Geneva, N. Y.
Greeley, Col.
Hamilton, Ontario, Can.
Havana, Cuba
Hoboken, N. J.
Jersey City, N. J.
Kansas City, Mo.
Kentfield, Cal.
Lancaster, Pa.
Leavenworth, Kan.
Lexington, Ind.
Lockhart, Ala.
Los Angeles, Cal.
Louisville, Ky.
Lowell, Mass.
Lynn, Mass.
Madison, N. J.
Melrose Mass.
Meridian, Miss.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Morristown, N. J.
Nashville, Tenn.
Naugatuck, Ct.
Newark, N. J.
New Brunswick, N. J.
New Haven, Ct.
New London, Ct.
New Paltz, N. Y.
New York, N. Y.
Oakland, Cal.
Omaha, Neb.
Orange, N. J.
Oswego, N. Y.
Pasadena, Cal.
Passaic, N. J.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Pocatello, Idaho
Polk, Pa.
Portland, Me.
Portland, Ore.
Porto Barrios, S. Am.
Pueblo, Col.
Reading, Pa.
Rochester, N. Y.
Rye, N. Y.
Sag Harbor, N. Y.
San Jose, Cal.
Seattle, Wash.
Springfield, Mass.
Somerville, Mass.
St. Louis, Mo
Summit, N. J.
Utica, N. Y.
Walla Walla, Wash.
Washington, D. C.
Watertown, Mass.
Watervleit, N. Y.
Westfield, Mass.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Winnipeg, Man., Can.
Winthrop, Mass.
Worcester, Mass.
Ypsilanti, Mich.



Correspondence Invited. **Special Plans and Estimates on Request.**

A. G. SPALDING & BROS., Inc.

Gymnasium and Playground Contract Department

CHICOPEE, MASS.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO US

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
STORES IN ALL LARGE CITIES

FOR COMPLETE LIST OF STORES SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER OF THIS BOOK

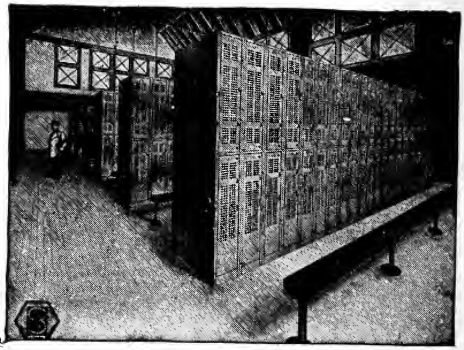
Prices in effect January 5, 1910. Subject to change without notice. — For Canadian prices see special Canadian Catalogue

Durand-Steel Lockers

Wooden lockers are objectionable, because they attract vermin, absorb odors, can be easily broken into, and are dangerous on account of fire.

Lockers made from wire mesh or expanded metal afford little security, as they can be easily entered with wire cutters. Clothes placed in them become covered with dust, and the lockers themselves present a poor appearance, resembling animal cages.

Durand-Steel Lockers are made of finest grade furniture steel and are finished with gloss black, furnace-baked japan (400°), comparable to that used on hospital ware, which will never flake off nor require refinishing, as do paints and enamels.



Some of the 6,000 Durand-Steel Lockers installed in the Public Gymnasiums of Chicago. 12¹x 15¹x 42¹, Double Tier.

Durand-Steel Lockers are usually built with doors perforated full length in panel design with sides and backs solid. This prevents clothes in one locker from coming in contact with wet garments in adjoining lockers, while plenty of ventilation is secured by having the door perforated its entire length, but, if the purchaser prefers, we perforate the backs also.

The cost of Durand-Steel Lockers is no more than that of first-class wooden lockers, and they last as long as the building, are sanitary, secure, and, in addition, are fire-proof.

Six Lockers in Double Tier

Three Lockers in Single Tier

THE FOLLOWING STANDARD SIZES ARE THOSE MOST COMMONLY USED:

DOUBLE TIER	SINGLE TIER
12 x 12 x 36 Inch	12 x 12 x 60 Inch
15 x 15 x 36 Inch	15 x 15 x 60 Inch
12 x 12 x 42 Inch	12 x 12 x 72 Inch
15 x 15 x 42 Inch	15 x 15 x 72 Inch

SPECIAL SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

We are handling lockers as a special contract business, and shipment will in every case be made direct from the factory in Chicago. If you will let us know the number of lockers, size and arrangement, we shall be glad to take up, through correspondence, the matter of prices.

THE following selection of items from their latest Catalogue will give an idea of the great variety of ATHLETIC GOODS manufactured by A. G. SPALDING & BROS. SEND FOR A FREE COPY.

Archery
Bags—
Bat
Cricket
Striking
Uniform
Balls—
Base
Basket
Cricket
Field Hockey
Foot, College
Foot, Rugby
Foot, Soccer
Golf
Hand
Indoor
Medicine
Playground
Squash
Tennis
Volley
Water Polo
Bandages, Elastic
Bathing Suits
Bats—
Base Ball
Cricket
Belts
Caps—
Base Ball
University
Water Polo
Chest Weights
Circle, Seven-Foot
Coats, Base Ball
Collars, Swimming
Corks, Running
Covers, Racket
Cricket Goods
Croquet Goods
Discus, Olympic
Dumb Bells
Emblems
Equestrian Polo
Exerciser, Home
Felt Letters
Fencing Sticks
Field Hockey
Flags—
College
Foul, Base Ball
Marking, Golf
Foils, Fencing
Foot Balls—
Association
College
Rugby
Glasses, Base Ball
Sun
Automobile
Gloves—
Base Ball
Boxing
Cricket
Fencing
Foot Ball
Golf
Handball
Hockey, Ice
Glove Softener
Goals—
Basket Ball
Foot Ball
Hockey, Ice
Golf Clubs
Golf Counters
Golfette
Gymnasium, Home
Gymnasium Board
Hammers, Athletic
Hats, University
Head Harness
Health Pull
Hockey Sticks, Ice
Hole Cutter, Golf
Hole Rim, Golf
Horse, Vaulting
Hurdles, Safety
Hurley Goods
Indian Clubs
Jackets—
Fencing
Foot Ball
Javelins
Jerseys
Knee Protectors
Lacrosse
Lanes for Sprints
Lawn Bowls
Leg Guards—
Base Ball
Crieket
Foot Ball
Markers, Tennis
Masks—
Base Ball
Fencing
Nose [inal
Masseur, Abdom-
Mattresses
Megaphones
Mitts—
Base Ball
Handball
Striking Bag
Moccasins
Nets—
Cricket
Golf Driving
Tennis
Volley Ball
Numbers, Compet-
Pads— [itors'
Chamois, Fencing
Foot Ball
Sliding, Base Ball
Pants—
Base Ball
Basket Ball
Foot Ball, College
Foot Ball, Rugby
Hockey, Ice
Running
Pennants, College
Plates—
Base Ball Shoe
Home
Marking, Tennis
Pitchers' Box
Pitchers' Toe
Teeing, Golf
Platforms, Striking
Bag
Poles—
Vaulting
Polo, Roller, Goods
Posts—
Backstop, Tennis
Lawn Tennis
Protectors—
Abdomen
Base Ball Body
Eye Glass
Push Ball
Quoits
Rackets, Tennis
Rings—
Exercising
Swinging
Rowing Machines
Roque
Sacks, for Sack
Racing
Score Board, Golf
Score Books—
Score Tablets, Base
Shirts— [Ball
Athletic
Base Ball
Shoes—
Base Ball
Basket Ball
Bowling
Clog
Cross Country
Cricket
Fencing [ation
Foot Ball, Associ-
Foot Ball, College
Foot Ball, Rugby
Foot Ball, Soccer
Golf
Gymnasium
Shoes—
Jumping
Running
Skating
Squash
Tennis
Shot—
Athletic
Indoor
Massage
Skates—
Ice
Roller
Skis
Sleeve, Pitchers
Snow Shoes
Squash Goods
Straps—
Base Ball
For Three-
Legged Race
Skate
Stockings
Striking Bags
Suits—
Basket Ball
Gymnasium
Gymnasium,
Ladies'
Running
Soccer
Swimming
Union Foot
Ball
Supporters
Ankle
Wrist
Suspensories
Sweaters
Tether Tennis
Tights—
Full
Wrestling
Knee
Toboggans
Trapeze
Trunks—
Bathing
Velvet
Worsted
Umpire Indica-
Uniforms [tor
Wands, Calis-
thenic
Watches, Stop
Water Wings
Weights, 56-lb.
Whitely Exer-
cisers
Wrestling
Equipment

AUG 8 1910

Standard Policy

A Standard Quality must be inseparably linked to a Standard Policy.

Without a definite and Standard Mercantile Policy, it is impossible for a manufacturer to long maintain a Standard Quality.

To market his goods through the jobber, a manufacturer must provide a profit for the jobber as well as the retail dealer. To meet these conditions of Dual Profits, the manufacturer is obliged to set a proportionately high list price on his goods to the consumer.

To enable the glib salesman, when booking his orders, to figure out attractive profits to both the jobber and retailer, these high list prices are absolutely essential; but their real purpose will have been served when the manufacturer has secured his order from the jobber, and the jobber has secured his order from the retailer.

However, these deceptive high list prices are not fair to the consumer, who does not, and, in reality, is not ever expected to pay these fancy list prices.

When the season opens for the sale of such goods, with their misleading but alluring high list prices, the retailer begins to realize his responsibilities, and grapples with the situation as best he can, by offering "special discounts," which vary with local trade conditions.

Under this system of merchandising, the profits to both the manufacturer and the jobber are assured; but as there is no stability maintained in the prices to the consumer, the keen competition amongst the local dealers invariably leads to a demoralized cutting of prices by which the profits of the retailer are practically eliminated.

This demoralization always reacts on the manufacturer. The jobber insists on lower, and still lower, prices. The manufacturer in his turn, meets this demand for the lowering of prices by the only way open to him, viz.: the cheapening and degrading of the quality of his product.

The foregoing conditions became so intolerable that, ten years ago, in 1899, A. G. Spalding & Bros. determined to rectify this demoralization in the Athletic Goods Trade, and inaugurated what has since become known as "The Spalding Policy."

The "Spalding Policy" eliminates the jobber entirely, so far as Spalding Goods are concerned, and the retail dealer secures his supply of Spalding Athletic Goods direct from the manufacturer under a restricted retail price arrangement by which the retail dealer is assured a fair, legitimate and certain profit on all Spalding Athletic Goods, and the consumer is assured a Standard Quality and is protected from imposition.

The "Spalding Policy" is decidedly for the interest and protection of the users of Athletic Goods, and acts in two ways:

FIRST—The user is assured of genuine Official Standard Athletic Goods, and the same fixed prices to everybody.

SECOND—As manufacturers, we can proceed with confidence in purchasing at the proper time, the very best raw materials required in the manufacture of our various goods, well ahead of their respective seasons, and this enables us to provide the necessary quantity and absolutely maintain the Spalding Standard of Quality.

All retail dealers handling Spalding Athletic Goods are required to supply consumers at our regular printed catalogue prices—neither more nor less—the same prices that similar goods are sold for in our New York, Chicago and other stores.

All Spalding dealers, as well as users of Spalding Athletic Goods, are treated exactly alike, and no special rebates or discriminations are allowed to anyone.

Positively, nobody; not even officers, managers, salesmen or other employes of A. G. Spalding & Bros., or any of their relatives or personal friends, can buy Spalding Athletic Goods at a discount from the regular catalogue prices.

This, briefly, is the "Spalding Policy," which has already been in successful operation for the past ten years, and will be indefinitely continued.

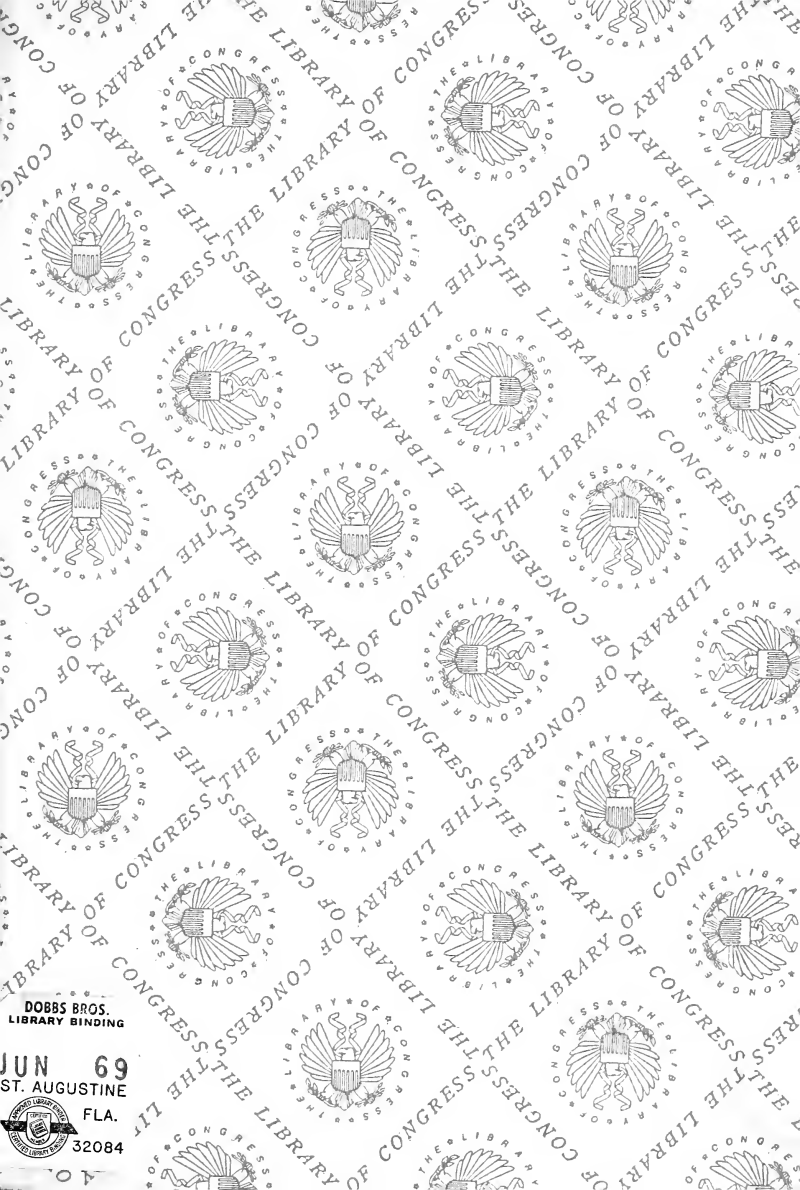
In other words, "The Spalding Policy" is a "square deal" for everybody.

B D JD 192 B D 1394

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

By A. G. Spalding

PRESIDENT.



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